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The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

Nominations Made and Confirmed Yesterday.

Proposed Reorganization of the Revenue Bureau.

A Brief Account of Perry Fuller's Lobby Operations.

The Colored People Celebrate Emancipation Day.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

The Senate had an exceedingly busy time in executive session to-day. Many of the foreign appointments were severely criticised. An attempt was made to reconsider all of them, but the rules would not permit. It is believed that quite a number will be rejected. There was a heated debate over the confirmation of a man for Postmaster at Lawrence, nominated at the request of Pomeroy, in place of a Republican already in office and supported by Ross. Pomeroy tried in his usual oily way to carry his point, but Ross rested his case upon the point that the custom and etiquette of the Senate justified him in insisting that Pomeroy's attempt to control everything should not be sustained. After a long debate, the Senate sustained Ross by 33 to 8. The nomination of A. J. Ricks, of Knoxville, for Pension Agent, called out Brownlow, who made a bitter assault on both Ricks and the administration, and insisted that the case was one personal to himself, and called on the Senate to reject Ricks, which was done. The facts are that Ricks is an out and out Republican, served in the Union army with credit through the war, and since has voted the Radical ticket in Tennessee, and is an educated and estimable gentleman. The personal point with Brownlow was that he had urged his son-in-law for the place, but after a personal examination of the papers the President had appointed Ricks. E. D. Bassett, colored, was confirmed Minister to Hayti, by 33 to 5, the latter Democrats. General Parker, for the Indian Bureau, was confirmed without debate—36 to 12. Cameron made a furious speech against Curtin for Russia. Scott defended him, after which he was confirmed without a division. Nelson for Mexico, Andrews for Denmark, Kirk for the Argentine Republic, and Markbreit for Bolivia, were confirmed without opposition. The whole number of confirmations was about 230.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

The seventh anniversary of emancipation in this District was not equal to those of last year and the year before. In the preliminary meetings of three or four weeks ago there was a good deal of feeling in favor of keeping the day with religious exercises in all of the churches. Those who favored a parade and outdoor speaking carried their proposition, but it seems that they could not reconcile the other side, and the result was that only a part of the colored people took part in the out-door demonstrations, while others had church services. The procession gathered in the upper part of the city this morning soon after 11 o'clock. It numbered something like two thousand persons, military organizations, temperance societies, Sunday Schools, ward clubs, &c., with half a dozen bands of music, a great many flags and banners, and a great following of men, women and children. The line of march was five or six miles long. The President came to the window when the procession passed the White House. He was cheered over and over again, bowed his thanks, but did not speak. A good many Senators were in the eastern parlors when the delegation marched through the Capitol grounds. There was throughout the city a considerable display of flags, and the negroes were pretty generally well received by the people, though there were disturbances, but of a very serious character, at two or three points. Speaking took place from a beautifully decorated stand in front of the City Hall, which evidently was not reached by the procession till after 3 o'clock. The crowd there was very large and enthusiastic, and the speakers were much cheered at every convenient opportunity.

NOMINATIONS MADE YESTERDAY.

The nominations to-day were sixty-four in number, viz.: Twenty-seven from the Treasury Department, twenty-one from the Post Office, nine from the Interior, three from the State, and four from the Attorney General's office. Ex-Congressman Wadsworth, of Kentucky, got the coveted position of Commissioner under the treaty with Mexico, while General A. H. Markland, who was General Military Mail Agent for all the armies in the field during the war, is rewarded with the post of Third Assistant Postmaster-General, for which he is most admirably qualified. Among the minor appointments was that of Capt. Ira N. Barrett, correspondent here of various evening papers, and a very fine gentleman, who is made Secretary to sign land patents.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which Orth is Chairman, is holding daily sessions here for the purpose of investigating the unpleasant complications between Rear Admiral Golden and Minister Washburne, as well as the infamous treatment of American citizens by Lopez in Paraguay, and the Select Committee on Census, of which Mr. Colfax is Chairman, is also holding a meeting every evening at his rooms, to perfect the division of labor in arranging for the next census. This last committee is to meet at Philadelphia in about a month, and after that at New York.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The changes of bureau officers in the Interior Department are now all made except as to the Land Office.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

A. M. Clapp, formerly of the Buffalo *Express*, took charge of the Government Printing Office to-day, announcing that he should not make any material changes in the force employed there at present. It may be said, in this connection, that Defrees, late Superintendent, is not an applicant, as has been reported, for the Second Auditorship of the Treasury or any other official station.

THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

The lobby about the Senate Chamber does not seem to lose much of its strength, and gains in vigor and pertinacity daily. The number of women is increasing, and to-day they were nearly as numerous as the men. Some of the women present seem to be engaged in behalf of office-seekers, while others are evidently of the more disreputable class.

THE MAY AND JULY COUPONS.

It is ascertained from the Treasury Department that the recent orders of the Secretary for payment of the May and July interest with a rebate of 6 per cent are not making much stir in the money market. The whole amount of May interest yet rebated is less than half a million of dollars.

PERRY FULLER'S LOBBY OPERATIONS.

Some of Perry Fuller's lobby operations are coming to light, through a suit instituted by General Thomas Ewing. It appears that Fuller was largely interested in some rich Indian contracts, with Ewing as attorney. Fuller took vouchers on those contracts to the amount of $75,000, and got them cashed at McDonald & Fuller's Little Rock National Bank, which, as a government depository had public funds on hand. The government unexpectedly drew for its money, and the bank had suspended. An attempt was then made here to get amendments into the Indian bill to cover the vouchers paid. This was finally accomplished through the Senate. Fuller's agent then drew the money, whereupon Ewing sues out an injunction to prevent payment till Fuller pays over past-due notes. The Ewing trial brought out some of Fuller's correspondence, in which he refers to several jobs in which he is engaged, and which he says will all prove successful, as they only involve the getting of appropriations through Congress. If the case is finally pressed, it is certain that some rich developments concerning the manipulating of amendments to the appropriation bills will come to light.

NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.

The nomination of Colonel Burgess Hunt, Assessor of the Seventh Kentucky District, and one of the best Union soldiers of the State, was to-day withdrawn at the instance of ex-Representative Rice, of Iowa, who wanted a relation by marriage put in. Rice is one of the most active in this line, having secured one of his sons a Consulate, and a man with whom he has business relations, a Post Office, and is still on the war path.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

The Senate to-day confirmed Eli S. Parker to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

SECOND COMPTROLLER BRODHEAD.

It was stated to-day at the Treasury Department that Second Comptroller Brodhead has received a letter from Secretary Boutwell, informing him that the Department has no intention of dispensing with his services, in consequence of which he will not tender his resignation.

CABINET MEETING.

To-day being regular Cabinet day, all members were present. Previous to the meeting, a large number of Senators had an interview with the President.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

The following nominations were sent in to-day:

Consuls—M. M. Delano, of Colorado, at Foo Chow; Oscar Malmros, of Minnesota, at Winnepeg.

Miscellaneous—Wm. H. Wadsworth, Commissioner under the treaty with Mexico; James H. Townsend, United States Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi; Wm. H. Smythe, Marshal for Georgia; Isham Reaves, Associate Justice of Arizona; Bluford Wilson, United States Attorney Southern District of Illinois; Addison Lowe, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second District; Wilmer Worthington, Appraiser at Philadelphia; Lucius D. Kellogg, General Appraiser at the South; Oscar D. Mansoon, Secretary of the Mint at San Francisco; Jos. P. Cochrane, Melter and Refiner at same place; James Pollock, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia; Jos. F. Harmstead, Coiner of the Mint at San Francisco.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Gilbert P. Benton, District of Dakota; J. Andrews, Second District of Michigan; H. Hearse, Twelfth District of Ohio; James Purcell, Sixth Ohio.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—John P. Hodgett, District of Dakota; John A. Carnes, Twentieth Pennsylvania; Julius S. Barber, Second Michigan; A. Wheeler, First Arkansas; Thomas J. Hunt, Third Arkansas; Joseph Brooks, Second Arkansas; John A. Pratt, Seventh Kentucky.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Otis Perrin, Stockton, California, *vice* Davis, withdrawn; K. A. R. [illegible], Roseburg, Oregon; J. B. Wakefield, Winnebago City, Minnesota; John C. Randolph, St. Peters, Minnesota.

Registers—E. B. Freeman, Winnebago, Minnesota; A. Butler, Aurora, Nevada; A. R. Willis, Roseburg, Oregon.

Pension Agent—Captain C. W. Brouse, Indianapolis.

J. N. Burnett, Secretary to sign land patents.

Postmasters—Henry Lester, Fremont, O.; Henry Harris, Ashtabula, O.; Elias J. Travers, Galena, Ill.; Benj. Huntsman, Stroudsburg, Pa.; B. Fount, Bethel, Pa.; Jas James, Hazleton, Pa.; John A. Ellis, Vinton, Iowa; Chas. W. Cee, Anamosa, Iowa; James A. Brooks, Ottawa, Kansas; J. A. Woodman, Pleasant, Mo.; Mrs. Ella Masterson, Jefferson, Mo.

A. H. Markland, Third Assistant Postmaster General.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Norman Boardman, Second Iowa; W. H. Barner, First Pennsylvania; John E. Rees, Second Kentucky.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—James Ashworth, [illegible]

[illegible] *Postmasters*—[illegible]; Geo. W. Mason, Junction City, Kan.; Watson Stewart, Humboldt, Kan.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Hart Fellows, Sacramento, Cal.; G. L. Godfrey, Des Moines, Iowa.

Postmasters—J. A. Tomlinson, Fort Scott, Kan.; [illegible] J. J. Smith, Oroville, Cal.; Miss Mary J. Falls, Vallejo, Cal.

Surveyor General—C. W. Babcock, Kansas; Edward [illegible], Idaho.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Eli L. Parker, of the District of Columbia.

Ministers Resident—Robert C. Kirk, of Ohio, to the Argentine Republic; Ebenezer D. Bassett, of Pennsylvania (colored), at Hayti; Leopold Markbreit, of Ohio, at Bolivia.

Secretary of Legation—Geo. W. Wurts, of Pennsylvania, at Florence.

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary—Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to Russia; Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana, to Mexico.

Consuls—Augustus L. Chetlain, of Utah, at Brussels; Lemuel Lyon, of Oregon, at Kanawa; Felix Mathews, of California, at Tangier; David Turner, of California, at La Paz; Chas. Weile, of Nevada, at Guayaquil; John P. Green, of Kansas, at Matamoras; Freeman N. Blake, of Kansas, now Consul at Ft. Erie, to be Consul at Hamilton; F. W. Partridge, of Illinois, at Bangkok; Geo. P. Hanson, of Illinois, now Consul at Elsinore, to be Consul at Copenhagen; Henry G. Wimer, of New Jersey, at Nuremberg; Andrew G. Phillips, of Maine, at Ft. Erie; J. B. Gould, of Maine, at Cork; John H. Stevens, of Maine, at Birmingham; DeWitt C. Sprague, Connecticut, at Brunswick; Robt. Keep, of Connecticut, at Piraeus; Robt. G. Holly, of Vermont, at Barbadoes; Robt. C. Mark, of New Hampshire, at Londonderry; Edward Vaughan, of New Hampshire, at Coaticook, Canada; Francis R. Webb, of Massachusetts, at Zanzibar; Evan R. Jones, of Wisconsin, at New Castle; John T. Hauser, of Wisconsin, at Brindisi; Richard M. Johnson, of Missouri, at Hankow; James Reade, of Illinois, at Belfast; John S. Runnells, of Iowa, at Tientsin; S. L. Glasgow, of Iowa, at Havre; Milton M. Price, of Iowa, at Marseilles; Jas. R. Brand, of Ohio, at Nuremberg; Robert M. Hanson, of Ohio, at Bremen; Wm. H. Young, at Carlsruhe; Henry S. Neal, of Ohio, at Lisbon; Edward D. Neill, of Minnesota, at Dublin; Harry H. Davis, of Pennsylvania, at Cardiff; Ferdinand Cox, of Pennsylvania, at Leghorn; Chas. O. Shepard, of New York, at Yeddo; Chas. E. Perry, of New York, at Aspinwall; David M. Armstrong, of New York, at Rome; Frederick Schultz, at Rotterdam; Chas. J. Clinch, of New York, at Bordeaux; Jas. Hagerty, of New York, at Glasgow.

Consuls General—Freeman H. Morse, of Maine, at London; Thos. B. Van Buren, of New Jersey, at Florence; J. Meredith Read, Jr., of New York, at Paris; Wm. A. Dart, of New York, for the British North American Provinces.

Pension Agents—Benjamin Prentiss, at Quincy, Ill.; Thaddeus Foote, Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miscellaneous—Green Clay Goodloe, of Kentucky, Second Lieutenant of the Marine Corps; Charles A. Dana, Appraiser of Merchandise at New York.

Collectors of Customs—Samuel T. Hooker, Milwaukee, Wis.; Walter W. Johnson, District of Montana.

Surveyors of Customs—Philip Harnberg, Evansville, Ind.; Joseph R. Winchell, Hannibal, Mo.

SPRAGUE.

A newspaper correspondent recently had an interview with Senator Sprague on the subject of his late startling speeches. The Senator says that he intends to keep at his work, and not fold his arms and see the country go to the devil. He confesses to being crazy in the sense that all reformers are crazy. He is not looking for the Presidency, and would not take it unless he was permitted to appoint whom he chose to office. In a big bundle of letters, asking for copies of his late speeches, only two came from Rhode Island, where, he said, the truth about the great family monopoly was unpalatable.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The following nominations were rejected: A. E. Ricks, Pension Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.; Lorenzo J. Warden, Postmaster at Lawrence, Kansas; Warren E. McMacken, Postmaster at Salem, Ill.

REORGANIZATION OF THE REVENUE BUREAU.

There are indications of a thorough reorganization of the various divisions of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. It is not probable that any change will be made in the offices of Supervisors till after the adjournment of the Senate.

OPEN SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate met at noon. The Chaplain, in his prayer, alluded to the Emancipation celebration, in progress to-day, and thanked God for the action which, proceeding from these halls, had established liberty and equality throughout the land.

Mr. Wilson submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be and is hereby authorized, with the consent of the Government of Colombia, to cause a thorough survey for a railway or ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, from San Miguel to the Gulf of [illegible], in Darien.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 16.

MONEY.

The money market ruled easy throughout the entire day. The bulk of business on call was at 7 per cent currency, with exceptions at coin interest. The banks report continued receipts of currency, and show more disposition to accommodate customers. On the street paper passed with greater freedom at 9 to 10 per cent for the best bills.

GOLD.

The expectation of a decisive American policy upon the Cuban question with the contingencies of recognition and its consequences has operated to advance the gold premium to-day. The highest point reached was 13[illegible].

GOVERNMENTS.

There has been a large business in government bonds. Foreign bankers were free buyers. The prices reached to-day were generally the highest on record.

STOCKS.

The stock market has been active and excited, with wide and frequent fluctuations. New York Central, Northwestern common and preferred and Pacific Mail were the features. Mariposa preferred was also noticeably active and strong.

CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS.

The Cuban sympathizers are very active, and holding many secret meetings.

PAINTERS' STRIKE.

There is a mass meeting to-night at the Cooper Institute to endorse the action of the painters who are on a partial strike for the eight-hour system, and to sustain the strike of the Second Avenue Railroad drivers. The company has been unable to engage new drivers and only run three trips over the road to-day.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TRANSPORTATION OF DUTIABLE GOODS.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the postponement until July 1st of the operations of recent regulations requiring all railroads and transportation lines conveying dutiable goods to be bonded for that purpose.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Committee of Ways and Means, who are investigating the working of the Custom House, have adjourned until the second week in May.

CITY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

The passage of the City Underground Railroad bill through the Assembly attracts attention to an article in the *Tablet*, threatening a riot if one stone of St. Peters' Church is taken down by a railroad company.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

The soldiers of the Army of the Potomac have resolved to hold a grand reunion pic-nic, July 7th, at East River Park. The former officers of that army have been tendered a reception by General Shaler on behalf of the City Division of the National Guard, July 5th.

NAVAL.

The sloop of war [illegible], at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is to be fitted up for sea forthwith.

SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Charles Wilson, residing at 49 Canal street, has been arrested for swindling a number of firms by forged checks and orders to the amount of about $1,000.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE.

The investigation in the Crane case of the Union Pacific Railroad litigation was continued to-day before the referee, Mr. Redfield, without any conclusion. It was adjourned till next Thursday.

THE CITY PRESS ON THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The *Times* editorially comments on the proposed demand for Cuban recognition by the United States. It says the pleas for such recognition may be urged by Great Britain and France, in justification of their recognition of the Southern Confederacy. If the House resolution is right now they were right in 1861. If we may accord belligerent rights to an insurrection which, by comparison, is trifling, they were warranted in proclaiming the belligerent privileges of a rebellion which, by comparison, was gigantic. From this dilemma there is no deliverance. Its proportions are rendered more striking by the fresh phases that have been imported into the Alabama controversy. The refusal to ratify the Clarendon-Johnson treaty proceeds on the assumption that a great wrong was done by the recognition of the Confederacy. That hypothesis would be demolished if the demand for Cuban recognition were complied with. We must be consistent in this matter, or limit the Alabama controversy to the single question of money.

The *Herald* says Secretary Fish has been convinced that a decisive course must be pursued in matters relating to outrages on the American flag in Cuba, and has assured Captain Campbell, of the brig Mary Lowell, that his rights should be protected. If the facts in relation to the Lizzie Major are not exaggerated, he has determined to demand ample reparation, indemnity and apology.

PERSONAL.

Thurlow Weed arrived here yesterday.

It is stated that General Sickles declined all appointments offered him, and has retired to private life on the full pay of an army Colonel.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SPIRIT MEDIUM.

Judge Edmonds appeared before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, to-day, as counsel of Mumbler, the alleged photographic spirit medium. He stated that the defence would be that there was no trick or deception in the pretended spirit photographs produced by Mumbler, but they are genuine likenesses of deceased friends of the sitters, and have been recognized as such in cases where no picture of deceased person was in existence, and when such persons could not possibly have been known to or seen by the photographer, and that the accused cannot tell by what power he produced such pictures. The hearing was adjourned to next Wednesday.

NOMINATION FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Henry Smith has been nominated by a caucus of Republican members of the Legislature to succeed Acton as one of the Police Commissioners for this city.

LOUISIANA ELECTION FRAUDS.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Elections, consisting of Representatives Stevenson, of Ohio, Chairman; Burdett, of Missouri, and Kerr, of Indiana, have agreed to commence their investigations in New Orleans on the 5th of May, taking up the five Congressional districts in their order.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

At a meeting of the National Academy of Science, the question of uniform gold coinage was discussed.

WORKINGMEN'S MEETING.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A mass meeting of workingmen was held to-night to sustain parties in the strike. Jno. Jessup presided. Resolutions pledging support to men on a strike, and animadverting on Secretarys Borie and Rawlins for their action in reference to the eight-hour question were adopted.

FORT WAYNE.

Suicide of an Unfortunate.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 16.

Mark Kirby, a young man about 30 years of age, committed suicide this morning in the calaboose by hanging himself to one of the bars in the cell with his stockings. He was engaged as salesman by some gentleman selling a medicine called "King of Pain," but was recently discharged for dissipating. Last night he stole a silver watch, was arrested and lodged in the station house. He made an attempt to hang himself with his suspenders. They broke, and the noise of his falling attracted the attention of Captain Ward, who examined him, taking from him his handkerchief, &c., and again locked him up. Half an hour after the officer [illegible] the cell and found [illegible] extended by the neck. He had tied his socks together, fastened them to the bars with the other end around his neck, held his feet from the floor, and strangled himself. He was a well-educated man of respectable family from Boone County, this State, and was one time a minister. Several notes, written in a bold hand, was found on him, in one of which he said want of money was the cause of the suicide. He wanted to keep his loved ones at home.

Died.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 16.—Colonel Edwin Wright Morgan, Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics at the Lehigh University, died to-day.

SPRINGFIELD.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the State Legislature.

Final Passage of the Tax-Stealing and Lake Front Bills.

Supplementary South and West Side Park Bills Passed.

South Side Park Commissioners Appointed.

Adjournment Sine Die Postponed till Tuesday.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, April 16.

THE TAX-STEALING BILL.

The bill stealing the taxes of the State for the benefit of those counties, townships, cities and towns who have run deeply in debt to build railroads, or who may hereafter do so for the next twenty years, passed the House to-day notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, and now purports to be a law of the State. The vote on it was 49 to 31. Of course this bill will have to undergo the scrutiny of the Supreme Court before its provisions will be allowed to go into effect.

INSANE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.

The bills to erect a new hospital and asylum for the insane in the northern part of the State, and an insane asylum for the incurable in the southern part of the State, have passed both houses of the General Assembly and received the signature of the Governor. Nine Commissioners are to be appointed to locate the first-named institution, who, after fixing upon the location, will transfer their powers to three Trustees, who will at once proceed to the work of erecting the hospital, or, at least, one-half of it. The Southern Asylum will be located by five Commissioners, of which the Lieutenant Governor shall be the Chairman, and likewise transfer their powers to Trustees as soon as the location is made, which must be within sixty days after receiving proposals. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars are appropriated for each institution, which, it is understood, will build one wing of each, capable of holding one hundred and fifty patients, the estimate being that it will exhaust $1,000 to supply room for every patient. The ultimate capacity of each institution will be three hundred, and the total sum required to complete them will be six hundred thousand dollars. The details of each bill are alike, with four unessential exceptions. I hear the names of the following gentlemen mentioned as the probable Commissioners for the Northern Insane Hospital: Hon. S. M. Church, of Winnebago; Dr. Nevamore, of Stephenson; B. Shaw, of Lee; A. J. Matteson, of Whiteside; Dr. S. C. Plummer, of Rock Island; Col. Thomas A. Bryant, of Bureau; D. S. Hammond, of Cook; Judge Lockwood, of Kane, and James McGrew, of Kankakee. The gentlemen spoken of for Trustees are Geo. W. Pleasants, of Rock Island, and Oliver Everett, of Lee.

THE LAKE FRONT BILL.

The Lake Front bill was put through the Senate this evening at 5½ o'clock, notwithstanding the objection, and goes on the statute books as a law of the State. The vote stood 14 to 11, precisely the same vote by which it was originally passed. Captain Mack told me there would be fifteen votes for it in the Senate. He was only one out of the way. One Senator must have deceived him. The supplemental bill, which it was said was to follow the passage of this Lake Front bill, whereby its wrong features were to be righted, has not been heard from, and I suppose will not. The introduction of such a bill was, probably, never contemplated by the friends of the lake front, and it was talked over as a sort of soothing syrup to certain enemies of the measure to quiet them.

SOUTH SIDE PARK BILL.

A supplemental bill was passed through the Senate yesterday, and the House to-day, to amend the South Side Park law. The third section is made to read as follows:

"A piece of land, commencing at the northwest corner of Kankakee avenue and Fifty-fifth street, running thence West in a strip two hundred feet wide, south of and adjoining the south line of Fifty-fifth street."

The section authorizing the issue of bonds is so amended that the bonds authorized to be issued by the original bill may be issued and sold to buy these lands and for any other purpose under this act, and they shall be retired and cancelled as fast as any money may be obtained by the Collector upon the special assessment provided for, and any amount of the city of Chicago bonds may be applied to the same purpose. The twelfth section is so amended as to give power to the Judge of the Cook County Circuit Court to remove any Commissioner upon the petition of freeholders of the town of South Chicago, Lake or Hyde Park, for malfeasance, misfeasance, or any like offence in office. Another amendment confirms the election held on the 23d of March last in the towns named.

WEST SIDE PARK.

The bill which passed the Senate yesterday providing for the widening of Ogden avenue or boulevard, passed the House to-day.

SOUTH SIDE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The Governor has appointed the following gentlemen Commissioners of the South Side Park: Hon. John M. Wilson, L. B. Sidway, George W. Gage, Chauncey T. Bowen, and Paul Cornell. These appointments seem to give satisfaction to the Chicagoans here. The Governor has not yet named the Commissioners for the West Side Park, but will probably do so to-morrow.

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

The Alexander County tax-stealing bill passed the House to-day, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, by an even more decided majority than on the previous occasion. It should be remembered that nearly every member of the General Assembly has suffered by reason of the veto of one or more of their pet measures by the Governor. It makes them feel cross and ugly. By way of revenge they seem to take special delight in passing every bill over his veto, without stopping to inquire whether the reasons for it are good, bad or indifferent. Doubtless, very many of them hereafter will experience sharp pangs of sorrow when they remember that passion and prejudice usurped the place of reason, and led them into the support of measures which will carry a long train of evils with them.

FIGHT OVER THE WEST SIDE PARK BILL.

There was quite a lively skirmish in the House this evening, on ordering the amended West Side Park bill to a third reading. Horace Eddy, of Chicago, appeared in the lobby as the leading enemy of the bill, and was seconded by Cook, of Lake, Bailey, of Stephenson, and Sickles, of Rock Island. After cross-firing for a half hour or more, the bill was ordered to a third reading, notwithstanding the objections of Eddy & Co. The bill alters the mode of assessment, making it special and complete. It also extends the boulevards into the town of Jefferson, and legalizes the recent election.

ADJOURNMENT.

Both houses to-night passed a joint resolution to adjourn to-morrow at 10½ o'clock, and *sine die* on Tuesday next, April 21, at 10½ o'clock. It is understood that most of the members will go home to-morrow, leaving just a sufficient number here to receive executive messages on the day of the final adjournment.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 16.

The SPEAKER called the attention of the Senate to the fact that the nominations heretofore made for the State Board of Education had not been confirmed, and also that no record had been made of the confirmation of the Police Commissioners for East St. Louis. Both lists of nominations were concurred in. The Governor nominated as public administrators J. M. Rice, of Peoria County; James McKinley, of Henderson County; Edward Abend, of St. Clair County; and Samuel Williams, of Iroquois County, who were confirmed by the Senate.

STATE FUNDS.

Mr. FORT offered a joint resolution to rescind the resolution heretofore passed directing the State Treasurer to invest the surplus funds of the State in interest-bearing securities.

Considerable discussion ensued, in the course of which it was shown that there are no surplus funds now on hand. The resolution was finally referred to the Finance Committee.

THE SCHOOL FUNDS.

Mr. WARD reported, from the Judiciary committee, a bill providing for a new division of the school funds, and for the education of colored children. He stated that it was proposed to fill the place of a bill that had been lost or mislaid.

The SPEAKER ruled that it was a new bill and not in order.

BILL TO RESTORE THE RECORDS OF EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

Mr. HARLAN reported back, from the Judiciary committee, the bill to restore the records of Effingham County. It provides for the appointment of a Commissioner for that purpose, to be paid by the State, the whole cost not to exceed $3,000. The bill was so amended as to have the county pay the expense instead of the State.

PROPOSED TESTIMONIAL TO VETERANS.

Mr. VAN DORSTON, from the Military Committee, recommended the passage of a resolution directing that the Governor prepare a suitable diploma or testimonial to be presented to each honorably discharged Illinois soldier.

A protest against it was presented from a minority of the committee, and the resolution was tabled.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Education, the Senate concurred in the nominations made yesterday for Trustees of the Southern Normal University.

STATE ARSENAL.

Mr. VAN DORSTON introduced a bill making an appropriation of twelve [illegible] dollars for repairing the State Arsenal.

INSANE ASYLUMS.

Mr. FULLER, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to report in relation to additional Insane Asylums, reported that the committee recommended the location and erection of two additional hospitals, with a capacity of three hundred patients each, and that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be appropriated in both cases.

The report was adopted.

NEW BILLS SHUT OUT.

Several ineffectual attempts were again made to get in new bills, but they were all ruled out of order. Considerable skirmishing on these occasions occupied an hour or so of the morning session.

SUPPLEMENTARY BILL.

Mr. FORT offered a bill supplementary to the act to [illegible] amended charter of Peoria, which [illegible] defect in the clause [illegible] works. By a clerical error, the interest on these is placed at 8 per cent, whereas 10 was intended. After some discussion, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

Mr. EPLER introduced a bill authorizing the Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Institution to use $5,000 of the appropriation to that institution in procuring a supply of water.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bills on third reading were taken up, and the following passed in concurrence: Supplementary to the charter of Chicago, and providing a Board of Park Commissioners; authorizing the Common Council of Chicago to widen certain streets; supplemental to the amended charter of Peoria; to amend the act incorporating the Peoria & Chicago Railroad; supplementary to an act in aid of the Jacksonville, Chicago & Alton Railroad; amending the act incorporating the Champaign & Edgar County Railroad; supplemental to an act making appropriations to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; authorizing towns in Southern Illinois to aid the location of the Southern Normal University; to amend the act incorporating Bethalto; supplemental to the charter of Chicago; to amend the act authorizing graded schools in the town of Nashville; supplemental to the amended charter of Alton; amending the act to incorporate the Dixon & Quincy Railroad; amending the act incorporating Quincy College.

BILLS DEFEATED.

The bill allowing the Penitentiary Commissioners an additional five hundred dollars a year was laid on the table till July 4th.

The bill to repeal all laws in relation to the erection of a new State House was indefinitely postponed.

ADDITIONAL BILLS PASSED.

House bills on a third reading were taken up, and the following passed: To locate a Northern Insane Asylum and Hospital; amend the act conveying to St. Clair County certain lands belonging to the State; to incorporate the Belleville & Southeastern Railroad.

THE LAKE FRONT BILL

was taken up, and the veto message on it read, and, under the previous question, passed over the veto.

YEAS.

Boyd,
Casey,
Chittenden,
Epler,
Fort,
Harlan,
McMasters,
McNulta,
Munn,
Patton,
Shepherd,
Turney,
Van Dorston,
Woodson—14

NAYS.

Addams,
Crawford,
Dore,
Flagg,
Fuller,
Nicholson,
Pinckney,
Seago,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Ward.

THE CATTLE DISEASE BILL.

The bill prohibiting the importation of Texas or Cherokee cattle into this State was passed—15 to 17—with a House amendment making the burden of proof in all cases fall on the defendant.

INSANE ASYLUM BILL.

The Senate bill for the location of the Insane Asylum was returned from the House with some minor amendments in which the Senate concurred, thus providing for two additional Insane Asylums.

BILL VETOED.

The Governor returned with his objections the supplemental bill to the charter of Joliet, which had been passed to meet the objections in a bill previously vetoed. The Senate sustained the veto—14 to 11.

TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANS' HOME.

A message from the Governor nominated as Trustees of the Orphans' Home: Jas. M. Burley, Jesse A. Wilson and John M. Snyder, and they were confirmed.

DECATUR.

An act to localize certain acts of the City Council of Decatur was passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

The resolution adopted by the House to adjourn from Saturday, the 17th, to Tuesday, the 20th, and then adjourn sine die, was concurred in.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill in relation to the fees of Sheriffs in Jefferson County was passed over the Governor's veto—18 to 4.

The bill to provide for inspecting kerosene oil used for illuminating purposes was passed.

The bill making an appropriation for the pay of the General Assembly, which gives the Speakers [illegible] and each member of the Legislature [illegible] for their expenses at the adjourned session, was passed.

House bills were passed as follows: To amend the act incorporating Lenark; to incorporate the Kankakee & Indiana Railroad; amending the act to incorporate the Harristown School District; amend the act to incorporate the Chicago & Plainfield Railroad; act concerning Notaries Public; to amend the act fixing the boundaries of Lincoln Park; supplemental to the act incorporating the Wiley Cemetery [illegible]

Mr. Fischer [illegible] the Auditor of Public Accounts to commence suit against such County Treasurers as do not pay the State taxes into the Treasury within ten days after the time allowed by law for such payment, which was not adopted.

House of Representatives.

BILLS ON A THIRD READING.

The bill to define the boundary line between Whiteside and Rock Island Counties was taken up.

Mr. DINSMOOR moved to strike out the third section, relative to the sale of lands. Not agreed to—yeas, 22; nays, 43.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate bill to reform the probate system was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the Kankakee & Indiana Railroad Company was amended and ordered to a third reading.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The resolution fixing the day of adjournment was taken up. A motion to lay on the table the motion to postpone until 9 o'clock was lost—yeas, 30; nays, 45—and the motion to postpone was agreed to.

THE TAX-STEALING BILL.

The Senate bill to provide for the funding and paying of the railroad debts of counties, cities and towns, returned with the objections by the Governor, was taken up and passed—yeas, 49; nays, 31—as follows:

YEAS.

Bothwell,
Bradshaw,
Brookbank,
Burnett,
Calloway,
Casey,
Challis,
Cook (Sangamon),
Cooper,
Coy,
Denison,
Dinsmoor,
Dresser,
Elliott,
Ewing,
Findley,
Fuller,
Gale,
Gilmore,
Gundlach,
Hailey,
Horrabin,
Jasper,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
McCutcheon,
Merritt,
Miller (St. Clair),
Mittower,
Morgan,
Munson,
Palmer,
Payne,
Perry,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Ross (St. Clair),
Ross (Fulton),
Rush,
Saltonstall,
Scroggs,
Sickles,
Stanley,
Swigart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Voris,
Willis,
Woodson.

NAYS.

Bailey,
Bond,
Burgess,
Burke,
Collins,
Cook (Lake),
Deitz,
Downing,
Frew,
Gaylord,
Green,
Hanna,
Hopkins,
Kerr,
Kinyon,
Lawson,
Marsh,
Miller (Cook),
Morse,
Nase,
Porter,
Revill,
Reed,
Smith,
Strawn,
Sumner,
Talbott,
Whiting,
Wiley,
Young,
Mr. Speaker.

BILLS APPROVED.

The Governor returned numerous bills with his signature.

BILLS PASSED.

House bills on a third reading were taken up, and the following passed: To levee the Wabash and its tributaries—yeas, 54; nays, 20; to legalize the election in Peoria County; to incorporate the Kankakee & Indiana Railroad Company; to incorporate the Rock Island Fire Engine and Hose Company; to incorporate the Sparta Manufacturing Company; to legalize the acts of municipal and other corporations during the recess of the General Assembly; to amend the act incorporating the Belvidere & Ottawa Railroad; to amend the charter of the town of Wyoming. Also, Senate bills to incorporate the Chicago Stock Exchange; to amend the act relative to the Woman's Home, of Chicago; to amend the charter of Joliet; to prohibit netting fish in Will County; to incorporate the Northwestern Chemical Company; to incorporate the Moline and Rock River Bridge Company; to allow convicts credit for good behavior.

GAME BILL.

The bill for the preservation of game was indefinitely postponed—yeas, 39; nays, 32.

COUNTY BOUNDARY LINE BILL.

The bill to regulate the boundary line between Rock Island and Whiteside Counties was passed—yeas, 50; nays, 18.

SUPPLEMENTAL BILLS OFFERED.

Bills were offered supplemental to the act to amend the act to incorporate the city of Lake Forest; to give certain jurisdiction to the Drainage Commissioner in the town of Orland.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The joint special committee on bills relative to Insane Asylums reported that there are fifteen hundred insane persons in the State in addition to those at Jacksonville, and probably one-third of them curable and proper subjects for treatment. The committee consider it the imperative duty of the Assembly to provide for the erection of two hospitals for the accommodation of 300 persons each, and that an appropriation of $150,000 be made for the purpose, and the bills relative to the subject be passed.

The report was laid on the table.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The supplementary Appropriation bill was introduced, paying to the Speakers of the two houses three dollars a day from March 15th to the day of adjournment, and to the members mileage at ten cents a mile and one dollar a day from March 15th, and to the Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills eight dollars a day after March 16th. The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The joint resolution relative to adjournment was postponed until 7 o'clock—yeas, 44; nays, 26.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The report of the joint committee on bills in relation to Insane Asylums, was taken up and adopted.

FINAL ACTION ON VARIOUS BILLS.

The Senate bill to amend the act fixing the time of holding courts in the Second and Third Judicial Circuits was passed.

The House bill to incorporate the city of Carlisle, in Clinton County, returned by the Governor, was indefinitely postponed.

The Senate bill to amend the act incorporating the Pana, Springfield & Northwestern Railroad was passed over the veto—yeas, 54; nays, 16.

The Senate bill releasing certain taxes to counties subscribing to the Hamilton, Macon & Eastern Railroad Company was passed over the veto—yeas, 46; nays, 21.

The Senate bill for the relief Alexander County was passed over the veto—yeas, 50; nays, 20.

The Senate bill to enable the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago Road to purchase certain land in Jacksonville was amended so as to include the Illinois River Road, and then passed—yeas, 67; nays, 4.

SOUTH SIDE PARK BILL.

The Senate messages were taken up.

The bill for an act amendatory of the supplementary act to provide for the location and maintenance of the South Side Park was ordered to a third reading. This bill legalizes the recent election, provides the manner of removal of Commissioners, and slightly alters the description of property.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BILL.

The bill to secure an endowment for the Illinois Agricultural College was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

WEST SIDE PARK BILLS.

The bill to authorize the Common Council of Chicago to widen Ogden avenue was ordered to a third reading.

The bill supplemental to the Chicago West Side Park bill was sent to the Cook County delegation.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The bill supplemental to the act for the support of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum was sent to the Committee on State Institutions.

The supplementary State House bill was sent to the Penitentiary Committee.

BILLS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

The bill for the Galesburg & Knoxville Horse Railroad was indefinitely postponed.

The bill allowing Supervisors or County Courts to fix the rates of compensation to Sheriffs for boarding prisoners, at not more than eighty nor less than fifty cents, was indefinitely postponed.

INSANE ASYLUM BILL.

The select committee reported back the Insane Asylum bill with amendments striking out the sum of [illegible] for expenses, repairs, fuel, furniture, medicine and salaries, leaving the appropriation of $150,000. The bill was passed—yeas, 58; nays, 4.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Finance Committee reported back the Appropriation bill with a substitute giving the Speakers ten dollars per day, making an appropriation for official reporters, and for covering the expenses of copying the laws published in the Chicago *Legal News*. The provision relative to mileage was left out.

Mr. BURNETT offered an amendment to provide for mileage. He thought they were entitled to that, though perhaps not to the per diem. Mr. SMITH moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Motion not agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 41.

The amendment was adopted—yeas, 44; nays, 30.

Mr. FOWLER offered an amendment to pay per diem only from April 14.

A motion to lay on the table was agreed to—yeas, 40; nays, 32.

Mr. FREW offered an amendment giving seven dollars per day to the Chairman of Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, from March 16 to April 1.

Mr. PARKER moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the mileage amendment was adopted.

A motion to lay this on the table was agreed to.

The question as to the comparative constitutionality of the per diem and the mileage was discussed at great length. It was stated that the Governor would veto the bill if it contained both.

Mr. SMITH moved that the bill be recommitted. Agreed to.

BILLS PASSED.

House and Senate bills were passed to incorporate the Lutheran Seminary at Galesburg; supplementary to the bill in relation to Lake Forest; supplementary to the South Side Park bill; supplementary to the bill reducing the charter of Quincy; to change the time of holding court in the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, and allow the Common Council of Chicago to widen Ogden avenue; to change the time of holding court in the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit; act supplemental to the act to aid the St. Louis, Chicago & Jacksonville Road.

The House bill for the Northern Insane Asylum was taken up, and the Senate amendment concurred in.

Certain Senate bills were referred.

Those members who voted to retain the per diem, after the provision for mileage had been voted on, were:

Bailey,
Bothwell,
Bradshaw,
Brookbank,
Burgess,
Calloway,
Casey,
Collins,
Cooper,
Downing,
Dresser,
Elliott,
Ewing,
Findley,
Frew,
Fuller,
Gale,
Gaylord,
Gilmore,
Gundlach,
Hailey,
Hopkins,
Horrabin,
Jasper,
Kerr,
Kinyon,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
McCutcheon,
Mittower,
Morgan,
Morse,
Palmer,
Parker,
Payne,
Phillips,
Reed,
Rush,
Saltonstall,
Scroggs,
Sickles,
Swigart,
Thompson,
Voris,
Whiting.

Dinsmoor and Talbott were present, but did not vote.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

A call of the House showed no quorum, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to bring in the absentees.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

A quorum having been arrested, the special order, being the resolution in relation to adjournment, was taken up.

Mr. DINSMOOR offered a substitute providing for adjournment at half-past 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The substitute was adopted.

LEAVE TO INTRODUCE A BILL REFUSED.

Mr. DINSMOOR asked leave to introduce a bill to reinstate in the Insurance bill a provision which was stricken out, requiring British and other foreign companies doing business in this State to file a certificate showing that they had deposited $200,000 with the New York Commissioners. He was convinced that the provision was a wise one, and that its absence would work loss to the interests of this State.

Objection was made by Mr. SMITH.

The question was discussed by Messrs. LANNING, KNICKERBOCKER and REYNOLDS, who moved to suspend the rules to introduce the bill.

The motion was lost—yeas, 30; nays, 48.

WEST SIDE PARK BILL.

The Cook County delegation reported back the bill supplementary to the West Side Park act.

Mr. COOK, of Lake, claimed that the bill was not admissible under the resolution allowing the introduction of bills supplementary only to those which had been vetoed. In this case the town of Jefferson had voted against the park, and this was an attempt to force a park on them.

Mr. REYNOLDS said the bill was simply to protect the system of assessments and combination of a boulevard northward. It provided for an extension of the city limits, but for a wide drive through the town, which the people did not oppose.

Mr. TAYLOR said fifty citizens of Jefferson had petitioned for the bill.

Mr. BOND replied to various questions put by Mr. Bailey and others, and defended the provisions of the bill.

Mr. KNICKERBOCKER stated that certain of the provisions of the present act would not stand in the courts, and hence this supplementary measure was required.

Mr. REYNOLDS said the opposition to this measure came from landholders in North and South Chicago. That was the only ring.

The chair ruled that the bill was not affected by the House resolution, and it was ordered to a third reading.

ASSESSMENTS IN CHICAGO.

The same committee also reported back the bill in relation to assessments in Chicago, which was also ordered to a third reading.

RAILROAD BILL.

A bill to legalize the election of Directors of the Pana, Springfield & Northwestern Railroad Company was introduced.

PAY OF LEGISLATORS, REPORTERS, ETC.

The Finance Committee reported back the Appropriation bill with a substitute which gives the Speakers $10 and members $6 each for the session; provides for paying the reporters; provides for the cost of copying laws furnished the *Legal News*; for services of clerks, and for the Chairman of Engrossed and Enrolled bills, $8 per day. Members of Committee on Public Buildings, and the Select Committee of the Senate that visited Jacksonville, $20 extra. The substitute was adopted, and the bill was passed—yeas, 66; nays, 13.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bills were taken up and the following passed: To legalize certain acts of the Common Council of Decatur; to authorize cities, and towns in Southern Illinois to aid the Agricultural Institution; supplementary to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum appropriation; to amend the acts for the reformation of juvenile offenders; to provide for repairs of arsenal; to amend the act relative to Penitentiary discipline; to authorize Centralia to issue bonds for the Normal University; to amend the act to incorporate the Dixon & Quincy Railroad; supplementary to the act to amend the charter of Alton; to amend the charter of Chicago; supplemental to the bill to reduce the charter of Peoria; to incorporate the Champaign & Edgar County Railroad.

The following House bills were passed:

Supplemental to the bill to incorporate the Pana, Springfield & Northwestern Railroad Company, and Gilman & Springfield Railroad.

The West Side Park bill was objected to by Mr. COOK, of Lake, who spoke against it. The bill was carried—yeas, 51; nays, 12.

The bill to secure the endowment fund of the Illinois Agricultural College was passed—yeas, 57; nays, 3.

INDIANA.

Appraised Value of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad—State Prison Receipts—Yesterday's Proceedings in the Legislature.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.

The appraisers of the counties along the line of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, at Anderson, yesterday, appraised it at $25,000 per mile. There are 412 miles in this State, making a total valuation of $1,[illegible].

The exhibit of the Warden of the Northern Penitentiary at Michigan City, for the quarter ending April 15, shows an excess of receipts over expenditures of $1,[illegible].

Jno. Purdue, of Lafayette, laid before the Governor, to-day, a proposition to give $150,000 in aid of the State Agricultural College in ten annual payments, provided it is located in Tippecanoe County.

Rev. J. Howard Nixon, of the First Presbyterian Church, preaches his farewell sermon on Sunday next.

Rev. E. P. Hammond, the Evangelist, will arrive here to-morrow, to engage in revival work. He will probably remain several weeks.

LEGISLATIVE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.

SENATE.

The Lieutenant Governor announced that the order of business would be bills on a third reading.

Mr. Wolcott called up the action of the Senate in reducing the clerical force of the Assistant Secretary to three clerks, a number insufficient to discharge the duties imposed upon that officer.

After a lengthy discussion, a vote upon a motion to reconsider disclosed no quorum present.

Adjourned until Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

HOUSE.

Two new bills were introduced, making 385 in all.

Mr. Osborne introduced a bill providing that any person elected as Senator or Representative, who shall, for the purpose of preventing a quorum, fail or refuse to qualify, or who shall resign for that purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, fined not less than one thousand dollars.

This proposition brought on a lengthy debate, the Democratic members denouncing it upon the ground that it was introduced to force the ratification of the amendment, an indirect way of avoiding the submission of the question to the people.

The Republican members contested that the bill is nothing more than for enforcing the constitution, and for the purpose of preventing the breaking up of the General Assembly by leaving it without a quorum.

A motion to reject the bill was laid upon the table—yeas, 46; nays, 21.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill appropriating $30,000 for the legislative expenses of the session was reported back with an amendment making it $60,000. The bill was read a second time. No quorum present, and the House adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

DES MOINES.

A Temperance Movement.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, April 16.

A temperance convention was held at Oskaloosa on Wednesday and Thursday, which was attended by delegates for several counties of the State, and from seventy different lodges of Good Templars. The important business of the convention was the passage of a resolution declaring it inexpedient to organize at this time a temperance political party, but declaring, also, that if neither of the existing parties resolve in favor of prohibition at their next State Conventions, it will then become the duty of the temperance men to organize a prohibition party.

A committee was appointed to call future conventions when thought advisable.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 16—1 p. m.

Railway stocks quiet. Atlantic & Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.

Cotton afloat for this port, [illegible] bales, of which 100,000 are from America.

Lard firmer and unchanged.

HAVRE, April 16.

Cotton unchanged.

FRANKFORT, April 16.

United States 5-20 bonds opened quick at [illegible] for issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 16—2 p. m.

Trade Report—Advices from Manchester are to the effect that the market for yarns and fabrics is quiet and firm.

Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Corn, not mixed, is quoted at 29s 3d, a decline of 3d. Flour has a declining tendency.

Lard is firmer.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—COTTON—Receipts to-day, [illegible] bales; for the week, [illegible] bales; exports to-day, [illegible] bales; for the week, to Great Britain, [illegible] bales; to the Continent, 2,473 bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales; sales to-day, 1,500 bales; for the week, [illegible] bales. Market dull and unchanged.

MONETARY—Gold, [illegible]; sterling, [illegible]; commercial, [illegible]; New York sight ½ premium.

GROCERIES—Sugar steady; common at [illegible]; prime at [illegible]. Molasses in limited supply; fermenting at [illegible].

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer; superfine at [illegible]; double extra at [illegible]; treble, at [illegible]. Corn scarce and higher; white at [illegible]. Oats firm at [illegible]. Bran scarce at [illegible].

HAY—Firmer; prime at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; held at [illegible]. Bacon retailing at [illegible]. Lard dull and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Dull; Western rectified at [illegible].

HATS AND CAPS.

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Are now showing the most elegant stock of
HATS,
Ever exhibited in this city, comprising their own and every variety of Eastern manufacture, at prices to suit the times.
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FASHIONABLE
HATS.
THE BEST STOCK IN THE
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SILK HAT,
A SPECIALTY.
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Low Rent. Small Profits.
BEST QUALITY $6.50
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Sherman House.

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FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
115 Lake-st.

FELT HATS.
Our Stock complete EVERYTHING THAT IS LATE AND NOBBY.
BREWSTER, Hatter,
Sherman House.

BISHOP & BARNES,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
115 Lake-st.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.
A Regular Convocation of COEUR DE LEON SOVEREIGN CHAPTER, Rose Croix D. H. R. D. M., will be held at Blair Hall, this (Saturday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance. Members are summoned to appear. By order of
J. WARD ELLIS, M. W. & P. M.
D. W. CLARK, Jr., Sec.

Masonic.
A Special Communication of CLEVELAND LODGE, No. 211, A. F. & A. M., this (SATURDAY) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, for work.
JOHN WHITLEY, Secretary.

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VI. Nassau Street North from Wall Street.
VII. The Tombs.
VIII. Corner of Cedar Street and Broadway.
IX. Broadway, at Lower End of the Park.
X. Broadway, Looking North from St. Nicholas.
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$8,000.
Lumberman's Insurance Stock
AT PAR. Earned 18 per cent Last Year.
Apply to
FIELD, KING & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED,
$5,000 on Washington-st. property, east of State-st., for 1 and 3 years.
WEST & AUSTIN,
Room 6, 146 Dearborn-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN
On Warehouse Receipts, or Real Estate. Short time paper preferred.
R. T. THOMAS & CO., Commission Merchants,
No. 137 KINZIE-ST.

TO LOAN.
$4,000 for three or five years. Security required inside fire limits.
S. B. HAVEN,
No. 14 Larmon Block.

TO RENT.

To Rent.
Furnished House.
First-class, marble front, corner house, containing 11 rooms, elegantly furnished throughout, [illegible] Michigan-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. House and furniture nearly new. Will be leased for a boarding house. Possession given on or before May 1. Apply to
E. S. HAWLEY, No. 11 Reynolds' Block.

Two Houses to Rent.
One on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., has nine rooms, water and gas; a good barn, nearly new. One on Prairie-av., near Cottage Grove-av., small barn, six rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to ISAAC COALE, coal and wood dealer, 129 Dearborn-st. and 1001 Wabash-av.

To Rent.
A fine suite of offices on second floor in Bliss Building, Nos. 64 and 66 LaSalle-st., fronting the Court House and new City Hall, suitable for an Insurance Company. Inquire of BOYNTON, FOSTER & CO., Room 6 Bliss Building.

GENERAL NOTICES.

A Card.
From the burning of our factory, this morning, we save enough material for all present work. Will be in running order in two weeks, and ready to furnish our patrons [illegible]
CHICAGO READY ROOFING CO.
April 16, '69. 126 Washington-st.

A Card.
C. COMSTOCK, Esq., having resigned the Agency of the Salt Company of Onondaga, at Chicago, I have been appointed to his successor, and will continue the business at the old stand, No. 40 South Water-st., in all its branches.
A. J. LATHAM, Agent.

MILLINERY.

Millinery.
MRS. H. M. DUNN [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

Great Auction Sale
OF CHOICE
CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Messrs. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO. are making arrangements to have a great sale of Chicago real estate at auction, the sale to commence on the 25th day of May next, and to last for five days, or until the list of lots and lands are disposed of. The sale is to be peremptory, and all property offered will be sold to the highest bidder. The list of lots and lands to be offered will be ready for publication on the 25th day of April, and will comprise some of the choicest business and residence property in the three divisions of the city. One great feature of the sale will be the offering, FOR THE FIRST TIME, IN LOTS, OF SOME OF THE VERY CHOICEST OF THE SOUTH SIDE PARK AND BOULEVARD FRONTS.
On the 25th of May
They will offer on the ground a portion of that beautiful suburban tract known as the MORGAN ESTATE, on the north end of Blue Island, the highest and best wooded tract in the county of Cook, and the most convenient of access.
Pamphlets containing a full list of the properties offered, together with plats of each tract, and a small city map, showing the location of the various Parks, will be ready for free distribution by the 1st day of May, at their office,
No. 128 WASHINGTON-ST.
Persons desirous of putting their lands or lots into the list to be offered at this great sale, must hand in a full description of the same by the 20th inst. For further particulars concerning this sale, inquire at the office of
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
128 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.
House and Furniture,
No. 478 West Lake-st., Northeast Corner of Sheldon-st.
Lot [illegible]—4 large shade trees in front. Lease has 4 years to run from May 1st. House has ten rooms—bath-room, water closet, wash basement, closets, pantries and store-room. Hot and cold water in kitchen, basement, bath and bed-room. Lower story grained in oak and rosewood. Gas and newly papered throughout. For terms apply to W. D. BAKER, Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,
FIVE ACRES
In Sec. 23, T. 39, R. 13 E.,
Situated on the ridge, fronting gravel road, and very desirable for gardening purposes.
E. S. HAWLEY,
No. 11 Reynolds' Block.

FOR SALE.
A farm of 118 acres, 15 acres timber, the balance seeded with timothy. Good improvements and a bearing orchard, and only 7 miles north of Joliet, and only 1½ miles from two different railroad stations. This is a chance for a speculation. Price only $65 per acre, half cash, balance in four equal annual payments at 7 per cent interest. BROWN & TRUMBULL, Rooms 5 and 6, No. 69 Dearborn-st. Address MILLIS KNICKERBOCKER, New Lenox, Will County.

TO RENT,
The desirable Lot, No. 180 South Canal-st., lately occupied by A. E. Curtiss as a Wood Yard. Apply to
S. B. WILLIAMS,
188 South Canal-st.

TEAS.

CHINA AND CHICAGO.
83 State & 116 Clark-st.
CHINA AND CHICAGO.
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CHINA AND CHICAGO,
BY THE
Great East India Tea Co.
CHINA AND CHICAGO.
BY THE
Great East India Tea Co.

FURNISHING GOODS.

GENTS'
FURNISHING
GOODS.
Just opened, a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods only. SHIRTS a specialty.
RANDELL,
FROM NEW YORK,
144 DEARBORN-ST., NEAR POST OFFICE.

SHIRTS
AT WILSON BROS.',
124 AND 126 DEARBORN-ST.
Made of New York Mills, Wamsutta and Lonsdale Muslins, with J. N. Richardson, Sons & Owden's Linens. These linens being very heavy and of hard twisted thread, are far superior to any yet used.
Their superior facilities for purchasing and manufacturing enable them to offer such goods much less than any house offers goods of same value. All will consult their interests by examining their quality of goods and workmanship before purchasing shirts from any other source. A very large stock always on hand, and make to order. Satisfaction warranted under all circumstances.

MAGIC BINDER.

SISSON'S
MAGIC BINDER,
For Filing Letters, Invoices, Bills Lading, Music, &c. The CHEAPEST and BEST in use. The trade supplied on liberal terms. Sole Agents.
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of Paper, Blank Books and Stationery, 128 and 130 Lake-st.
The best FILE made for Insurance Companies.

FLOWERS.

AT THE FRENCH GARDEN,
109 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.,
Flower Plants, Fruit Trees, Monthly Roses, New Perpetual Moss Roses, Amaryllis Vittata—just received from France. The prices are very moderate.
P. LEYDET.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

OLD
NEWSPAPERS
FOR SALE
In Packages of 100, not torn or mutilated, at
Tribune Office

INDIA SHAWLS.

Real India Camel's Hair Shawls.
Being an old resident of India, [illegible]
J. RUSSELL, 33 East Twentieth-st.,
Near Broadway, New York.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Brainard Free Dispensary,
[illegible]

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

W. M. MAYO. **MAYO.** J. B. MAYO
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &C.
AT COST!
UNTIL WE MOVE TO
130 State-st., corner of Madison,
On or about April 20th, 1869.
W. M. & J. B. MAYO, 101 South Clark-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.

WALL
PAPER.
New Styles for Parlors, Libraries Halls, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
B. F. CHASE & WALKER,
109 Randolph-st.

TRANSPORTATION.

1869 New York Central 1869
RAILROAD CO'S
Buffalo, Milwaukee and Chicago Line
STEAMERS
Formed with the following Steamers:
IDAHO, Capt. Penny.
BOSCOBEL, Capt. Hodges.
WENONA, Capt. Johnson.
GALENA, Capt. McCoy.
FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Perkins.
CHICAGO, Capt. Gordon.
MENDOTA, Capt. Travers.
MAYFLOWER, Capt. Woodworth.
[illegible]

PEOPLE'S WESTERN LINE.
1869. VIA CANAL AND LAKES. 1869.
PEASE, SWEET & CO., Proprietors.
JOHN PEASE, CHAS. A. SWEET,
PERRY E. TOLES, JNO. PEASE, Jr.
MERCHANDISE
Forwarded Daily to all Points West, Northwest and Southwest.
IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH
NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. PROPELLERS,
Leaving Buffalo Daily for the Upper Lakes and Points on Lake Erie.
[illegible]

For Ft. Benton and the Gold Mines.
The Northwest Transportation Company's new and elegant side-wheel steamer,
MOUNTAINEER, BARTHE, Master,
[illegible]

FARE, $2. FARE, $2.
FOR MILWAUKEE.
The splendid side-wheel Passenger Steamers,
MANITOWOC AND ALPENA,
[illegible]

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.
S. M. HUNT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COARSE AND FINE PAPER, TWINE, &c.
Orders promptly attended to. Cash paid for rags.
15 Dearborn-st., - - Chicago.

AUCTION SALES.

Public Sale of Medical Books,
DRUGS, HOSPITAL STORES, SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.
[illegible]
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Asst. Med. Purveyor, Bvt. Col. U. S. A.

FURNITURE.

COMPLETE SETS OF
KITCHEN FURNITURE
FOR
$55, $75 or $150,
AT
DALTON & CO.'S, 71 LAKE-ST.
Get a price list.

PROPOSALS.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed March 4, 1867, on inducements—or sale—for the location of said State Reform School, said propositions to be sealed and sent to the Secretary of State, at Springfield, on or before the 1st day of June, 1869, said site to be not more than three miles from a railroad station, in or near the central part of the State.
Subscriptions will be received in lands, money, materials for building, stocks, &c. Said proposals will be considered by said Board, and the most eligible site determined upon, taking into consideration all the circumstances tending to promote the best interests and success of said institution.
March 24, 1869. SAMUEL W. MOULTON, President.
William J. Yost, Secy.
Chicago Times, Springfield Journal, Peoria Transcript and Alton Telegraph, will each copy four weeks, and send bill to Board Trustees, State Reform School, at Springfield, and send copy of paper with ad. to Wm. J. Yost, Cairo, Illinois.

RANGES.

THE
WARREN RANGE,
SIMPLEST AND BEST.
FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
53 STATE-ST.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY, AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAYS.
[illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

UNDERWOOD, BURTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
We give especial attention to both buying and selling Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c. Property bought, held and shipped on margins.
160 Washington-st., Chicago.

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES.
E. W. FOSTER & CO.,
166 LAKE-ST.
The cheapest place in the city.

J. WINGRAVE, JR., & CO.,
GAS FIXTURES,
56 Lake-st.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL
Life Insurance Co.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS
Approved July 25, 1868.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
BRANCH OF THE
1st National Bank Building,
PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible]
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]
OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice President.
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THE ADVANTAGES
Offered by this Company are:
It is a National Company, Chartered by Special Act of Congress, 1868.
It has a Paid-up Capital of $1,000,000.
It offers Low Rates of Premium.
It furnishes Larger Insurance than other Companies for the same money.
It is Definite and Certain in its Terms.
It is a Home Company in Every Locality.
Its Policies are Exempt from Attachment.
There are no Unnecessary Restrictions in the Policies.
Every Policy is Non-Forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the Insured their Full Amount and Return All the Premiums, so that the Insurance Costs only the Interest on the Annual Payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the Insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an Annual Income of One-tenth the Amount named in the Policy.
No Extra Rate is Charged for Risks upon the Lives of Females.
It Insures not to pay Dividends, but at so Low a cost that Dividends will be Impossible.
Local Agents are wanted in every city and town; and application from competent parties, for such agencies, with suitable endorsements, should be addressed to the Company's General Agents only, in their respective districts.
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.
JAY COOKE & CO., New York, [illegible]
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey. B. S. RUSSELL, Harrisburg, Manager for Central Pennsylvania.
J. ALDER ELLIS & CO., Chicago, for Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.
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[illegible], St. Louis, for Missouri and Kansas.
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[illegible], Omaha, for Nebraska.
JOHNSTON BROTHERS & CO., Baltimore, for Maryland.
NEW ENGLAND GENERAL AGENCY, under the direction of E. A. ROLLINS and W. E. CHANDLER, of the Board of Directors. J. P. TUCKER, Manager, Merchants' Exchange, State-st., Boston.
[illegible]

DESICCATED CODFISH.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1869.
W. D. CUTLER, Esq.:
[illegible]
ELISHA FOOTE,
Commissioner.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

BERRY & SEARS,
Mining and Real Estate Agents.
Mines Bought and Sold.
Reliable information concerning mines in this district furnished on application.
Treasure City, White Pine Co., Nevada.
FULTON G. BERRY. WM. H. SEARS.
[illegible]

LAND AGENCY.
Oldest in the West, Established in 1850.
[illegible]

HOUSE SHEATHING.

BUILDING PAPER.
[illegible]
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.,
CHICAGO.

FOR SALE.

Pine Lands & Mills
FOR SALE.
[illegible]

Hotel Lease and Furniture
FOR SALE.
The hotel is centrally located on the South Side, well-known, doing a first-class business and is well furnished. The present proprietor being about to retire from the business. Apply to
JOHN H. S. QUICK,
Room 3, No. 41 South Clark-st.

TO PRINTERS.
[illegible]

STATIONERY.

BOOKBINDERS'
Stock, Tools and Machinery,
LARGEST and BEST Assortment in the WEST, AT LOWEST PRICES. FOR SALE BY
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,
[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted.
Agents in Every Town and City
[illegible]

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.
[illegible]

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1869.

LOCAL TRAFFIC ON RAILWAYS.

Railroads, especially in these central States, are becoming a more important part of the government of the people than our Legislatures. It is generally assumed with truth that all business is best done when each attends his own. But railroads are so largely a public business, deriving their existence from public acts and franchises, affecting the people more vitally in all their interests than either taxation, legislation or the operations of the courts, that business men generally are compelled to study railroad management as a vital element in the management of their own business. It is to be regretted that the science and art of railroad management have not been more comprehensively studied than they have been. Railroads are built and run at a perpetual loss, parallel with other roads that are built and run at a heavy profit, mainly because of the adoption by the one and rejection by the other of the true principles of railway management. And we may remark that there is scarcely any business more complicated or difficult than the successful operation of a railway. It should be an axiom in railway science that the profitableness of a road will be mainly governed by the extent of its local traffic, because, having a monopoly of this, it can always demand the maximum price for it, while for its through traffic it must always compete with many other lines of railway or water, and hence must transact this portion of its business at the minimum of profit, or if the competition is excessive, at a loss. Indeed, it may be taken as a universal rule that no railway dependent solely on through traffic can be run at a profit. And yet the railways of the country have made prodigious efforts to obtain through traffic, many of them sacrificing to this object the profits made on their way business, while very few have been at any special pains to cultivate their way freights and travel. The Erie Railway sunk all its original capital, passed once or twice into the hands of assignees, and has squandered millions since in grasping at through traffic, while the Central and Hudson River, though a longer route, have steadily kept ahead on their through travel by means of the greater power and wealth they obtained from a large way traffic. It should be the business of every railway company which can afford to look ahead for twenty years to build up and develop that local traffic which arises from a compact population along their line, of which they must always have the monopoly. Whether their line shall be thickly or thinly settled, and whether, consequently, the railway shall be engaged mainly in transacting business in competition with many other routes, and at the lowest rates, or whether their business shall be mainly a monopoly, depends very largely on themselves.

In England and on the Continent of Europe, the population are much less given to travel and change than here. One would think it a slower work, therefore, to develop increased travel there than here by what might be called artificially reduced rates—*i. e.*, by rates reduced to one-half, one-fourth, or one-sixth of those which had previously been paid without grumbling, for the mere purpose of seeing, as an experiment, by how much the travel would be increased.

The first noted experiment of the kind was that of the London & Northwestern Railway, which reduced its freights and fares to one-sixth their former amount, and found such an increase in their local traffic to result from it that their profits were soon brought up to ninety per cent of what they had been under the previous rates—the gain to the community being, meanwhile, five hundred per cent. The Belgian Government, which has the proprietary control of a portion of the railways of that kingdom, has made the most careful and thorough experiments for ten years upon the effect of reducing freights to a third of their former figure, and so well has the experiment succeeded that within the past four years it has applied the same experiment to the reduction of fares. The fares now range over these railways at from one cent per mile for first class to one-third of one cent per mile for third class, or at the rate of from $3 down to $1 from New York to Chicago, instead of about $20, the price now paid. Yet these roads have so increased their travel as to bring up their profits as high or higher than under former rates. Without looking for such sweeping reductions here—though we think that on some of the lines, running out of New York they would pay as well—do not these figures convey the highest encouragement to those railroads centreing in Chicago which are running commutation trains at low rates of fare for suburban residents? One-fourth of the future growth of Chicago may be distributed over a radius of fifty miles from the city, and furnish the railroads, as passengers, with seven hundred fares for each man per annum, or may be crowded into the city and furnish the roads with none at all, according to the policy they may pursue towards our suburban population. If they should reduce the rates on commuting passengers to $40 per annum for ten miles out of town, $50 per annum for fifteen miles out of town and $60 per annum for twenty miles from the city, the amount of fares derived from non-commuters would be greater than under the existing rates, while long and crowded trains would ere long be required to carry the passengers, who would ride every working day in the year. A similar course pursued toward our farming sections would retain in Illinois and Wisconsin a large portion of the immigration which now goes further westward, and would afford every road pursuing the policy such an increase in its local business as would result in a monopoly and a profit it can never derive from high freights and fares and through traffic.

WAR, PHILANTHROPY AND INDIANS.

Our Nebraska correspondent, "Junius," in his letter, which we noticed yesterday, seems anxious about the proposed transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and tells us that such a transfer means the total annihilation of the Indian race. In that event the Indian Agents, whom he attempts to defend, would find their occupation gone. Doubtless it is this which provokes him to describe as a "legislative fraud" the appointment of a Board of Supervisors of Indian Affairs, who are to be selected solely with reference to honesty, philanthropy and capacity, and are to serve without compensation from the government. How this is to "deplete the Treasury" we cannot see.

After a little pious outburst at the thought of "extermination," which is the only fate he can see for the red man, if the "present twaddle about rascally agents" continues, [illegible] concludes with a prayer for punishment of those who "invade the Indian country." Is this Indian country, then, a foreign nation, that the settlement of it by peaceable emigrants is to be a punishable offence? Is it to be made a crime for a white man to build his cabin anywhere within sight of bears and deer and buffalo which the Indian hunts for his living? Are Indians so much better than other people, that a vast domain must be consecrated to their indolence and barbarism, and all the world be forbidden to invade it on pain of punishment? What other section of the country inhabited by white men has any such laws or penalties? This national pet and pauper, the red man, has a weak case against civilization, if he is to plead, in explanation of his atrocities, the scaring away of game.

[illegible] how grand the climax with which our Nebraska missionary closes his appeal! "Teach the Indian that his great father (the President, we suppose), will protect him in his rights and Indian wars will be no more." Well, the Agents of the Indian Bureau are the very schoolmasters who for a good many years have been sent to [illegible] the Indians this very thing, but they [illegible] to have made poor progress under such tuition. Perhaps the tutors have been too much absorbed by the interesting experiments whose results enable Junius to assert so confidently that "if the Indian be swindled out of his annuity he will rarely go to war about it," and that "he can live without annuities."

So far as the great father (at Washington) is concerned, the rights of the red man have been carefully attended to; money enough has been paid out of the Treasury; but it has been disbursed on a wrong plan. A greater Father than the one at Washington has laid down the law that if a man, red, white or yellow, is to live, he must work. Suppose Junius were to change his grand climax and say: Teach the Indian that, like any decent man, he can have his living for working for it, and it would call forth much readier response than his groans over the Indian and his precious bureau.

We say now, as before, that the first thing the savages need is so much war and of such kind as shall result in their settlement on reservations, as agricultural or pastoral communities. When the War Department has done this, as humanely as possible, its work is done in that line. Then philanthropy can have its turn, and teach the savages the arts of life and the truths of religion; and the funds so long wasted by the bureau will stock the farms and give the semi-civilized red man a fair start in life. If the Indian "can live without annuities," then, surely, he can live without the Indian Bureau.

THE PLETHORA OF PATRIOTISM.

President Grant must experience a soldierly pleasure in reviewing the army of able-bodied office-seekers who, for six weeks past, have sundered every tie of family business and friendship, and rushed to the service of their imperilled country, waiting not even for a call or proclamation. Some arithmetically-disposed correspondent at Washington indulges in an estimate that for every office in the gift of the government there are ten applicants. As there are 42,000 offices at the government's disposal, this calculation enables us to state the office-seekers at 420,000 strong. This, after all, is the most numerous force that General Grant ever handled on any one occasion, except, perhaps, when he may have had on his hands the mosquitoes of the Mississippi River. Now, for the first time, we perceive that the promotion from General of the Army and conqueror of the rebellion to President of the United States is upward instead of downward. If the entire army of office-seekers, including those who go in person and those who go by mail, were marshalled on Pennsylvania avenue, the van would reach the White House while the rear were swinging around the Capitol. It would be such a manifestation of zeal for the service of our common country as not even the grand reviews of our victorious hosts under Grant, Sherman and Thomas could surpass in numbers, enthusiasm or drill.

No conscription, draft, or other coercive agency now fills the ranks required for the country's service. The able-bodied volunteers embrace their wives and children without a sigh, tear themselves away from the communities in which they have heretofore dwelt without the loss of a tear, and "rally round the flag" with a patriotism that is cheering to the souls of such as have nearly lost their faith in human virtue.

President Grant can remember when it was far otherwise—when the services of the 420,000 able-bodied men now anxious to illustrate the nation's honor and promote its interests, with a few notable exceptions, could not be had for love nor money. The magnitude of their business interests, the variety of ways in which their talents would serve the country at home, and the burden of their obligations to afflicted step-mothers and suffering aunts who would agonize at their departure, were among the stern realities of war to those who sustain the draft and purchase substitutes. How much would General Grant have given then for a reinforcement of 420,000 men? But their modesty forbade! They had not been trained to serve their country. They had neither the mental nor the physical ability to endure arduous labors. But now their health has improved vastly. Their abilities have expanded. He who would not then have ventured to command a squad is now ready to negotiate a treaty. The delights of home, then irresistible, are now forgotten. It is easier to find fifty ready to start for Bombay or Hong-Kong than to find one then who would start for Vicksburg or Richmond. Such a revival of patriotism and plethora of patriots must be refreshing to one who has seen so many occasions on which there was barely enough to go around, when there were more vacancies at his disposal than there were applicants to fill them.

It is good to have men willing to serve their country, but it were better if they were willing at the right time. This suggests to us that Congress should pass a law that all applications for office, direct or indirect, to the President or members of Congress, should be filed, and a record kept of the applicants by the War Department, as "men desirous to serve their country." At the next breaking out of war, all whose applications have been filed since the last war should be drafted into the army, without benefit of clergy or privilege of substitute. Would there be 420,000 applicants for office on these terms? Not much. Modesty would again forbid! The country would find it had more places to fill than men to fill them. Home would again have charms for those now so impatient for honorable exile. The tenderness for the feelings of maiden aunts and step-mothers would revive in the manly bosom. The White House would cease to be a shrine of worship, with 420,000 kneeling devotees, all sending up their prayers and cards by the President's Private Secretary. On the contrary, it would be said of each and every member of the Cabinet, even of Mr. Borie, of whom it is not likely soon to be said, "The Secretary stood alone." They would not only stand alone, but they would be left severely alone when sitting, or riding abroad. The White House, now so overwhelmed with patriotism, would become owlish and solitary. In short, the President would soon be heard calling, as in the days of yore, for "300,000 more men."

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the annals of legislation in this State there are many instances of the shameless dishonesty of individual members, and, occasionally, of wilful violation of constitution, law, and justice, by political majorities; but we doubt whether any previous body has exhibited such unblushing disregard of all the requirements of common decency as the Legislature now in session. Taken as a whole, the Legislature of Illinois for 1869 has been reckless beyond precedent. This character has been confined to no party—for there has been but a single political or party question before the Legislature, and that one was brushed out of the way in a single day. Republicans and Democrats have acted together, bound by the one common purpose, to rob the public for the benefit of private corporations. We do not make charges of personal corruption, which we cannot prove, but we point to the measures which have been passed over the Executive veto as furnishing all needed comment.

The Legislature which will adjourn to-day has imposed upon the State of Illinois a legacy of debt which will not be paid for half a century. It has imposed upon us a curse which no man now living will see lifted, unless it be removed by the judiciary. It has carried the State back, as far as it could, to a condition of bondage under which its prosperity sunk in 1837, and which eventuated in ten years of bankruptcy. The rebellion itself has not been so expensive in treasure to the people of Illinois as the legislation of the men who composed the General Assembly of 1869 will prove, if carried into effect. It should be stated that there was a large minority in both branches of the Assembly who had some regard for the constitution and for common justice and propriety, and who had a consciousness that their duty was to the State and their constituents and not to the ravenous lobby who surrounded them; but they were utterly powerless to arrest the mischievous measures which were carried through by the machine power of the majority.

The reasonable and temperate objections of Governor Palmer to the Lake Front bill have been overridden by the same compact vote (with one or two variations) which enacted the bill confiscating the public revenues for the benefit of railroad corporations. It seems that a ring has been formed between these two interests, to put through both measures by substantially the same vote.

The Legislature has not only taken the initiative step in pledging the revenues of the State to pay the interest and principal of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 of swindling railroad bonds, but it has exempted the property of all those railroads and the bulk of the real and personal property of half the counties of the State from any further taxation for State purposes. And it has offered an incentive to every town and county in the State to run in debt as much as possible, in order to swindle each other. A more profligate measure cannot be conceived.

Governor Palmer has performed his duty with courage and fidelity, and he has received, we are gratified to say, the support of nearly all the members of the Cook County delegation. We hope that nothing may occur to keep the Legislature together any longer. Having seized upon the State revenues for ten years to come, and attempted to sell two million dollars' worth of real estate for half its value, there is no available plunder in sight, and, hence, nothing to remain in session for.

A HAPPY GOVERNOR.

Kentucky may not be a very good State for common people to live in, unless they are rebels, but it is a comfortable place wherein to be Governor. The Auditor has made, in accordance with a resolution of the Legislature passed in February, a report of the items of contingent expenses in furnishing what he calls the "Governor's palace" for the fiscal year ending October 10, 1868. From this long bill of particulars we learn that the amount expended to make the Governor and his family—if he has one—comfortable, was nearly $34,000. As the larger part of this sum was expended for furniture, only a few hundred dollars being spent in repairs of the house, it may be said that they fit out their Governors in Kentucky "regardless of expense." The items are all interesting, and some of them will be instructive to young housekeepers. His Excellency, for instance, dreams of future greatness on a $225 spring-bottom mattress, in a chamber, the necessary furniture of which cost $600. And other sleeping apartments are well provided with similar chamber sets, for which the linen sheets cost about $300, the linen pillow-cases $200, and the blankets $180. The "palace" floors are covered with over $1,200 worth of carpeting, and before its windows hang about $2,000 worth of brocatel and French lace curtains. Not less than twenty-nine dozen, or three hundred and forty-eight plates of all sorts and sizes would serve the Gubernatorial family, and when the Gubernatorial friends call for a pleasant game of euchre, on a $25 stand, there are two dozen special "whiskey tumblers" provided, as distinguished from the eight dozen cut and engraved—probably with the Governor's monogram—tumblers and goblets for use on less festive or more stately occasions. Of dinner-sets and tea-sets, of champagne glasses and punch-bowls, of finger-bowls and nickel-silver flower-stands, and castors, and nut-crackers and crumb-scrapers of the same material there is ample provision; and of nickel-silver waiters about $200 worth. But these nickel-silver articles, we think, are quite unworthy of such an establishment, where nothing "Brummagem" should have been permitted. But it proves, at least, the honesty of the account, and is a fair warning to burglars, who never burden themselves with anything but pure metal. Nor is this the only evidence that the statement is accurate. Who can doubt it when 50 cents is faithfully charged for a mouse-trap, 15 cents for "one tap"—which seems a small allowance to two dozen whiskey tumblers—15 cents for grinding a shovel, and 30 cents each for two spools of silk? We find also charged $1 for "two days' work by Mrs. Knight," which seems hard on that worthy woman, but proves that in other things beside mouse-traps and taps the Governor is of a "frugal mind."

We give, of course, only a glance at this remarkable document, which would fill nearly a column of this paper, but enough to show that it is a jolly thing to be a Democratic Governor in the State of Kentucky.

Cyrus M. Hawley, Esq., of Chicago, nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, has long been in successful practice at our bar, and is well known as a conscientious and able lawyer, who will make an excellent Judge. For many years he has been a law partner of Senator Trumbull. One who, from his earliest entrance on professional life, has been an inflexible opponent of slavery, has just the elements in his character that are needed to withstand the political power of the "twin barbarism" still dominant in Utah. His services to the principles of justice and freedom, of which the Republican party has been the champion, have been valuable, and have fully deserved this official recognition. We believe that in the new field to which the duties of his office will call him, and wherein the country greatly needs trustworthy men, his influence will be "first pure, then peaceable," but always such as will honor the community from which he goes, and benefit those among whom he shall act.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The Mercer County Agricultural Society has purchased 17 acres of ground near Aledo for a fair ground, for which they paid $100 an acre.

At a meeting of the Illinois and Iowa Central District Medical Association, at Rock Island, on the [illegible], Drs. Truesdale, Plummer, Bowman, Baker and Farnsworth were elected delegates to the American Medical Association, to meet at New Orleans on the 4th of May.

In Bureau County, in the suit of Thompson against [illegible], for damages for seduction under promise of marriage, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff in $1,800. A motion for a new trial was denied.

Peter McFarlin, a well-known citizen of Rock Island, was drowned, at Davenport, on the 14th. In attempting to jump on the ferry-boat, he fell into the river. He was rescued in a little while, but died in a few hours. Two daughters of Mr. McFarlin are engaged in the millinery business in Chicago.

IOWA.

Rev. Dr. Alex. Burns, President of Simpson Centenary College, at Indianapolis, has been offered the Presidential chair of the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mount Pleasant, vice Dr. Holmes resigned. It is rumored that the office will not be accepted.

Nine soldiers of the war of 1812 held a meeting in Mount Pleasant the other day. The youngest was 73 years of age.

A three-year old heifer, belonging to D. Davis, of Eden, lately gave birth to three calves—two of which are living and doing well; the third was killed when a few days old, by being overlaid.

At Maquoketa, on Sunday, Julius Petram was killed by taking a dose of aconite through mistake.

INDIANA.

Jesse Slider, of Kokomo, died on the 9th inst. His father, Richard, served in the Revolutionary war; located in what is now Clarke County in 1787, and, with the exception of a French settlement, built the first cabin for whites in Indiana. Jesse was the father of nineteen children.

The belle of a recent ball at New Albany was recognized as a woman who earned her living by begging at a street corner, dressed in rags.

T. A. Vanderplaat, a prominent citizen of Lafayette, died on the 14th.

The infamous divorce case at Lagrange is to undergo legal investigation.

At Delphi, the other day, they had a queer wedding. The bridegroom was a soldier of the war of 1812, aged [illegible], and the bride a girl named Lydia Stanfield, aged 18.

A young man and woman came to Vincennes, last week, and were married, as the girl supposed; but the next day the youth left her, with the information that the ostensible clergyman was a bogus one. The girl is now lying at the point of death.

MICHIGAN.

A lady in Detroit has obtained a divorce because her husband used unkind language to her, and compelled her to black his boots.

Wm. W. Booth, of Fenton, died on the 7th. He established the first newspaper published in that place, the *Observer*, in 1853.

E. H. Thomson and P. Mumm, of Flint, realized $307.86 from a breeding sow during the year ending the 1st ult.

KANSAS.

A Norwegian committed suicide at Osage, on Sunday, by cutting his throat. He had previously stated that he was going to the Scandinavian settlement, and that he had left his children in Chicago. He had but $6.60 on his person, and a little memoranda of an account with the Scandinavian Society of Chicago.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Olly Bisnue, aged 108 years, died recently at Clinton.

A boy of ten years, son of Gottlieb Sampson, died of hydrophobia, at Fond du Lac, on the 14th. He was bitten by a dog about four weeks previous.

The other Sunday a lady preacher in Wisconsin discoursed from the text, "I say unto you, watch;" and the next week the gallant youths of her congregation gave her a nice gold one.

The Oshkosh *Northwestern* says that the absence of rains will keep back 10,000,000 feet of lumber on the south branch of Pigeon River alone, and there are more logs now landed on that stream than will fill it twice full for sixteen miles of its course. On Black Creek and the Upper Shioch there are 13,000,000 feet banked, that cannot move without liberal rains. On the Upper Embarrass and its tributaries there are also a large amount of logs in the same fix. The total amount liable to be thus kept out of market is estimated at 37,000,000 feet.

Gov. Fairchild has appointed the following officers of the State institutions: Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Colonel R. M. Strong, Baraboo; General H. Harndon, Madison. Trustees of the Hospital for the Insane, A. H. Waterman, Beloit; E. E. Mabie, Appleton; Simeon Mills, Madison; S. D. Hastings, Madison; E. H. Giles, [illegible].

It is estimated that [illegible] feet of lumber will be cut on the Oconto River this season.

James McGuire, one of the pioneers of Green Bay, died [illegible], aged [illegible] years. He came to Green Bay in the year of 1833.

The principal sufferers by the fire at Ripon, on Wednesday, were [illegible].

POLITICAL.

Horace Gwin has been elected Prosecuting Attorney of Macoupin County, Ill.

The Republicans have, for the first time in many years, elected the Mayor and a majority of the Aldermen in Marshall, Michigan.

The town elections in New Jersey show Republican gains. Paterson elects John Ryle (independent Republican) Mayor by over 800 majority.

Menard, the colored man who failed to secure a seat in Congress, has established a semi-weekly paper—the [illegible]—in New Orleans.

In Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday, N. M. Broadwell, Democrat, was elected Mayor by a majority of [illegible] over George H. Marlow, Republican.

Ex-Mayor [illegible], of Syracuse, N. Y., congratulated Governor-elect Jewell, of Connecticut, by telegraph, and received from him the following reply: "Many thanks; Connecticut proposes hereafter to stay in the family."

It is surmised that John C. Breckinridge will go into Kentucky Legislature at its next session in place of Preston, who now holds the seat for Fayette County, but who will give way for Breckinridge. The health of Breckinridge is good, and he is worth $60,000.

General Daniel Pratt, "the Great American Traveller," has been in Washington, and had an interview with Senator Sprague, which, the *Star* says, "may result in the General's withdrawal from the Presidential canvass in 1872 in favor of the Rhode Island Senator."

The official vote on the county-seat question in Knox County, Ill., shows a majority of [illegible] against removal from Knoxville to Galesburg. The township of Knox cast 1,250 votes—all but 17 against removal. The vote polled in Galesburg was [illegible]—all but 3 for removal.

In Mercer County, Ill., Supervisors have been chosen as follows: Millersburg, John T. McGinnis; Duncan, Martin Boyd; [illegible], Alfred Brabington; Ohio Grove, R. N. Chandler; Rivoli, A. P. Petrie; Mercer, G. P. Graham; Keithsburg, C. C. Matlock; New Boston, Wm. A. Wilson.

The following names are already mentioned in connection with nominations for county offices in DeKalb County: County Judge, the Hon. D. B. James, Luther Lowell, and the Hon. Edward S. Mayo; County Clerk, General Dustin; County Treasurer, Captain E. A. Smith and W. W. Moore; School Commissioners, M. F. Allen, A. J. Blanchard, and the Hon. Ambrose Spencer; Member of the Constitutional Convention, W. W. Sedgwick.

A Washington correspondent says: "A short time since, as General Butler was riding on the Pennsylvania avenue cars, a lady who was leaving the car remarked, as she passed him, 'Look out for your spoons.' The General promptly followed her, and ascertained that she was employed in the Treasury Department. She has obtained a permanent leave of absence, and the General has had her place filled by a colored woman."

In DeKalb County, Ill., the following Supervisors have been elected: Paw Paw, N. H. Powers; Shabbona, Fred Ball; Milan, Captain A. L. Wells; Malta, A. W. Townsend; South Grove, A. C. Thompson; Franklin, S. W. Mulberry; Victor, W. H. Prescott; Clinton, [illegible]; Afton, C. W. Broughton; DeKalb, J. Glidden; Mayfield, Curtis Smith; Somonauk, W. L. Simmons; Squaw Grove, J. T. Beitel; Pierce, Pat. W. Gallagher; Cortland, A. V. L. Smith; Sycamore, Henry Wood; Genoa, H. N. Perkins. Corporate Towns—DeKalb, W. A. Miller; Cortland, John King; Sycamore, R. Ellwood; Sandwich, W. W. Sedgwick.

The following are among the persons mentioned in connection with the Republican nominations for State offices in Wisconsin: For Governor, Hon. A. M. Thomson, Attorney General, C. R. Gill, Hon. Wm. E. Smith, Senator Van Wyck of Kenosha, ex-Governor Salomon, and Hon. David Atwood; for Lieutenant Governor, Hon. T. C. Pound, Senator W. J. Copp of Pierce County, E. D. Barron, ex-Speaker Field, and R. L. Brown of Waupaca; for Secretary of State, General Allen, Colonel E. A. Spencer, and ex-Senator Wm. A. Lawrence of Janesville; for State Treasurer, Hon. Wm. E. Smith; for Attorney General, Hon. J. M. Bingham, Colonel J. C. Spooner (the present Assistant), Hon. John R. Bennett, and Hon. M. H. Sessions of Waupaca; for State Prison Commissioner, Hon. Henry Cordier, and Captain S. J. M. Putnam; for School Superintendent, Hon. A. J. Craig, J. G. McMynn, and President Chadbourne of the State University.

In the United States Senate, on the 9th, "some little bother was occasioned when the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extraordinary session was read, by the discovery that a literal interpretation of the text would require them to meet on the 19th day of April, 1870. Mr. Fessenden seemed to be the first to notice the error, for he called for a second reading of that portion which ran, 'on the 19th day of April next.' Mr. Drake, determined that all the World should be informed of the blunder, called out, 'That's next year!' Mr. Fessenden walked forward to the Clerk's desk, and, after examining the document with his own eyes, suggested that it be sent back informally for correction, which was acquiesced in." The New York *Herald* contends that the President was right, and Mr. Fessenden wrong. It says: "The words '19th day of April next' may properly be used in April of a day in the same month of April. The word 'next' does not merely qualify the word 'April,' but it qualifies the whole expression '19th day of April.' April itself is not a more definite division of time than the 19th day of April. If we are speaking on the 9th day of April, the '19th day of April' that comes 'next' after that time must be in the same month." All which is nonsense.

E. H. Heywood, President of the New England Labor Reform League, writes to Senator Sprague as follows: "I cannot repress an impulse to thank you for recent brave and timely utterances in the Senate. It is nearly two years since the National Labor Union, in its platform of principles adopted at Chicago, announced the great truth which you have been inspired to proclaim to the whole American people, viz: That the rates of interest must be reduced, and capital economized so as to serve legitimate enterprise in production and exchange, instead of, as now, [illegible] millions of toilers in these States."

PERSONAL.

Bismarck's wife acts as his private secretary.

James P. Tanner, an old merchant of Pittsburgh, died on Tuesday, of paralysis.

The French mission is said to have cost General Dix $20,000 a year more than his salary.

Train has delivered his "seventy-fifth lecture of the course of 200 in succession."

Daniel Bakeman, of New York State, a Revolutionary pensioner, has just died, aged 111 years.

Bonner has been giving Beecher a ride behind Dexter.

Mrs. S. N. Pike's diamonds are valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

J. Petermann, an old resident of Cleveland, died, on Wednesday, in consequence of bursting a blood-vessel.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Humboldt in Central Park, New York. The sum of $1,500 has been subscribed already.

Mrs. Caroline Browne, mother of Artemus Ward, slipped on the ice, a few days ago, and broke her arm, at her residence in Waterford, Me.

The Count Johannes has been put off a street car in New York by the conductor, and has commenced suit for $5000 damages.

Alexander Dumas, *pere*, is living with a young English girl, and spends for her nearly every sou he receives from his publishers.

Leon, of Kelly & Leon's minstrels, left New York for Europe on the 9th. His troupe is soon to give performances in Great Britain.

Dr. Mary Walker denies the story that the President refused to see her until she took off her trousers and substituted petticoats.

Miss Elsie L. Beech has been voted to be the prettiest girl in Winsted, Conn. There were twenty-three candidates in the field.

The Prince Royal of Denmark and the Princess Louise of Sweden are to be married on the 27th of July next.

Junius Henri Browne, who sailed for Europe on Saturday, had a complimentary dinner given to him at the Astor House, on Friday evening, by his journalistic friends.

Vanity Fair says of the Marquis of Harington: "His ability and industry would deserve respect even in a man; in a Marquis they command admiration."

Father Taylor, the seamen's chaplain, of Boston, says: "Ralph Waldo Emerson is as sweet a soul as God ever made, but he knows no more of theology than Balaam's ass did of Hebrew grammar."

An exchange says that Perry, being full of charges against Minister Hale at Madrid, will hereafter be known as Secretary of Allegation instead of Secretary of a Legation.

Colonel John S. Lester, of Preston, Conn., left his home on Wednesday night, took the train for New London and the steamboat there for New York. Between New London Light and Bartlett's Reef he jumped overboard and was drowned.

Maurice Strakosch is to bring out Rossini's last work, the "Messe Solennelle," in New York, about the 20th inst. Miss Kellogg will assist in the production.

Pierre Soule's son, who was charged with being insane as well as his father, has proved his sanity. Pierre Soule's complaint is softening of the brain.

Julia Ebergenyi's insanity was a mere feint for the purpose of throwing her prison-keepers off their guard. She made, shortly afterwards, an attempt at escape in the disguise of a nun, and, just as she was on the point of success, was recognised by a guard and taken back to her cell.

Jeff. Davis, in a private letter, says his health is excellent, and adds: "It has been my purpose to return this spring to what was my home, and if permitted to do so, without injury or embarrassment to my friends, to engage in some business which may yield a support."

A Washington letter to the Columbus (O.) *Journal* says: "A wild story is told of a diplomat not unknown at the West, to the effect that he seduced one of the Maids of Honor of the Court to which he was accredited, and, after an attempt upon the Queen, received *congé* for a limited period to refresh himself in Washington."

A Buffalo woman, Mary Lyon, gets her whiskey free. She goes into wholesale liquor stores and tests the article until she becomes "satisfied." She then orders a quantity sent to her house, but, when the cartman drives it there, he fails to find her, or anybody willing to pay for it.

Prince Louis of Bourbon, on arriving at Washington with his newly-acquired bride, wrote a note to Senator Sumner, stating the desire he felt to visit the prominent places in Washington; to which the Senator responded by saying that it would afford him much pleasure to aid in rendering his visit agreeable.

Theophile Gautier, now a zealous flatterer of the Emperor Napoleon, called him in a pamphlet published shortly after the disastrous attempt at Strasburg, "a blear-eyed booby, with the bearing and appearance of a chimpanzee," "a caricature on the First Empire," a "clown who ought to be engaged by the proprietors of the hippodrome."

A Mr. Scofield offered to give $500 to the Stamford (Conn.) Lyceum if the following question was debated and decided in the negative: "*Resolved*, That the teachings of the Abolitionists are opposed to the teachings of Christ and His Apostles, as wrong is to right." It is, perhaps, unnecessary to state that the proposition was not decided in the affirmative.

Commodore Vanderbilt has just had a narrow escape from an accidental death. Going to a closet, he seized a bottle and drank a portion of its contents, without examining it. The fluid burned his mouth, and he spat it out. It turned [illegible] deadly bed-bug poison. The Commodore's [illegible] was severely burned, but beyond this no [illegible] was received.

[illegible] Rogers, a distinguished architect, died at Cincinnati on the 15th, aged [illegible] years. He was the architect of the Tremont House, Boston; the Astor House, New York; the Burnet House, Cincinnati; the Maxwell House, Nashville; the Carthage Lunatic Asylum; and many other public buildings of the first-class.

At a recent ball in Berlin, the wife of a foreign diplomatist was the object of Count Bismarck's attentions. The Count extended his hand to pluck without leave a flower from the splendid bouquet which the lady carried. She rapped his knuckles with her fan, saying, "Pardon, Monsieur le Comte, but that flower is not a German State; you must ask for it."

The Rev. Charles Palmer, pastor of the Stone Ridge charge, New York Conference, in a note to the *Christian Advocate*, says: "Mrs. Maggie Van Cott is a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was recommended by a vote of over five hundred members, and the Quarterly Conference voted her a license unanimously. Rev. A. H. Ferguson, our presiding elder, gave her a preacher's license. She commands universal respect."

A correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* visited Alexander H. Stephens on the 8th inst. He found Mr. S. unable to stand or walk, and with little hope of ever being able to walk again. "The burden of his anxiety is the completion of the second volume of his history of the war between the States. The material for this work is all ready, and nothing lacking but physical strength to put it together. I learn that 30,000 copies of this work have already been sold through the agents of the publishers."

At Columbus, O., a few nights ago, Arthur Deport, while performing a double-trapeze act with his brother, at the [illegible] Theatre, fell a distance of nearly twenty feet. He was hanging head downward, [illegible] on a piano in the orchestra, splitting the top in pieces, but jumped up and turned a hand-spring before he left the stage, to the surprise of the audience, who thought he was surely killed.

It is reported that the Marquis de Caux, shortly after his marriage with Adelina Patti, raised quite an amount of money on promissory notes which he succeeded in negotiating by circulating exaggerated reports about the wealth of his bride. All of these notes have since then been protested. The Marquis, however, cannot be prosecuted, inasmuch as he still holds the office of equerry to the Empress Eugenie.

The Hon. W. M. Evarts gave a dinner at Washington on Saturday in honor of General Sherman, at which were present, beside the guest of the occasion, General Thomas, Secretaries Fish, Boutwell, Cox, Rawlins, Postmaster General Creswell and Attorney General Hoar, Chief Justice Chase and Justice Nelson, Speaker Blaine, Senators Anthony, Sumner and Sherman, Hon. Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, and Thomas Ewing, Sr. As Mrs. Evarts rose to leave, President Grant was announced, who joined the company at their dessert and coffee.

The New Orleans *Times* asserts that "Dr. W. M. Gwin, formerly Senator from California, had more to do with breaking up the whole scheme of French intervention in Mexico than any other man living." Maximilian, it is stated, snubbed Gwin, who was a *protege* of Napoleon; whereupon the Doctor, after declaring the Mexican Emperor a "sap-head with more beard than brains, and fitter to grind an organ, with a monkey on the top of it, than to found an empire," repaired to Paris and told the Emperor "he had put his foot into it, and had better haul it out as quickly as possible; that Maximilian was a spooney, and would quickly come to grief." The Doctor was sent back to Mexico for better treatment; didn't get it, and Napoleon withdrew his troops in consequence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nearly all the crowned ladies of Europe are said to be in favor of female suffrage.

The maple sap in New England, this season, is said to be much sweeter to the taste than usual. [illegible]

Somebody in Boston has invented a water velocipede, which will comfortably accommodate two persons.

A thief lately sent back to a resident of Fifth avenue, New York, a lot of stolen diamonds, with a request for $2500, which was honored.

There are in Great Britain 3,000 coal mines. Their product in 1867 was 104,500,000 tons, of which 277,174 came to North America.

Three or four gold fish, which were introduced into the Potomac from the fountain of the Capitol grounds, a few years since, are said to be rapidly populating that river.

In a breach-of-promise case at Lebanon, N. Y., in which it was alleged that the defendant wanted to marry his deceased wife's sister in unseemly haste, one of the counsel said "the cold baked potatoes of the funeral were fried for the marriage feast."

By the fire at Macon, Ga., on Thursday of last week, sixty buildings were burned, involving a loss of $500,000. The principal sufferers are Wm. A. Peacock, Fitzpatrick & Co., Martin & Stovall, Cohen & Co., J. R. Haigh, Vason & Hillsman, J. W. & W. H. Bearden, and P. E. Thomaston & Co. The Southern Home Insurance Company, of Columbus, Ga., is a heavy sufferer.

The effective military force of the Papal States comprises [illegible] men, of nationalities as follows: [illegible]

One man in Salt Lake City is Sheriff of Salt Lake County, Collector of Internal Revenue for the same, Major General in the Army of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and a Mormon bishop. A man at Fillmore, Utah, fills the offices of County Clerk, County Recorder, Assessor and Collector of Taxes, both city and county, City Clerk, Justice of the Peace, and general overseer of morals.

The grand jury of the County of Waterloo, Canada, in a late presentment say: [illegible]

RAILROADS.

The business of the Kansas Pacific Railroad is largely on the increase; and the Lawrence *Journal* claims that "when completed to the mountains it will be the best paying road in the United States."

The Alton (Ill.) *Record* gives the following as the effect of the American Central Railroad upon that place: "Every available house in town is occupied, some by two, three and even four families; the hotels and boarding houses are full, and many private families have felt compelled to open their homes to some of the numerous applicants for board."

Immediate steps are to be taken for the construction of so much of the Louisiana & Pike County Railroad as lies between Pittsfield, Ill., and the Hannibal & Naples Road. It is expected that the work will be completed by the 1st of September next.

Two hundred and thirty men are at work on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, near Angola, Steuben County, Ind., and ground has been broken at fifteen different points north of that place.

At a meeting held at White Pigeon, Mich., on Saturday last, measures were initiated for the construction of a railroad from that point to the State line, in the direction of Middlebury.

[illegible] the lower end of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad was at New Orleans two weeks ago.

A surveying party on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad left St. Paul this week, to be absent several months.

The Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railway has perfected a contract with L. Boomer, of Chicago, for the body of the bridge over the river at that city.

The "National Despatch Line" have now running a through line of changeable gauge freight cars between Boston and Chicago, passing over the Boston & Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Northern N. H., Vermont Central, Montreal & Vermont Junction, Grand Trunk and Michigan Central Railroads—comprising the four feet eight and a half inch and five feet six inch gauges. The line now has 100 cars, will have 100 more completed by July 1, and intends a speedy increase of the number to 800.

The Shawneetown (Ill.) *Mercury* is authorized to say that the consolidation of the Pana, Springfield & Northwestern with the Shawneetown & Edgartown Railroad will not be delayed until the completion of the former line, but will take place just as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made for that purpose. This consolidation will give Shawneetown a continuous line of [illegible] of railway.

The Rockford Central Railroad has chosen the following officers: President, R. P. Lane; Secretary, E. H. Griggs; Treasurer, G. A. Sanford. The Board of Directors is composed as follows: R. P. Lane, G. A. Sanford, Ralph Emerson, S. M. Church, Moses Bartlett, C. R. Johnson, Joshua White, M. T. Skinwood and Franklin Corwin. Vigorous measures will be adopted for the early construction of the road.

The contractors for the grading of the railroad from Beardstown, Ill., south, are now at work in full force. The people of Edwardsville are anxious to have the road pass through their place, and the divergence will be made if a sufficient subscription shall be made.

The Madison (Wis.) *Journal* of the 12th says: "The railroad company is now pushing work on the Sun Prairie extension, and has track laid from the depot beyond Fuller & Bailey's plow factory. It will be but a few weeks ere this link in a short through line to Milwaukee is completed."

Osceola, Iowa, has resolved to raise $40,000 in aid of the Chillicothe & Des Moines Railroad.

It is proposed to build a railroad westward, from Vinton, Iowa, as a continuation of the Western Union, which is about to be extended westward from Sabula to Anamosa, and thence to Vinton.

The Grand River Valley Railroad (Michigan) will not run via Alaska, as was contemplated, but will make a more direct route, passing that village at a distance of about two miles.

The survey of the Grand Haven & Lake Shore Railroad is completed, as are also the estimates, and the committee is prepared to report.

An act was passed at the recent session of the Wisconsin Legislature authorizing the towns of Green County to raise a tax, by a vote of the people, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Monroe, Wis., to Freeport, Ill. The leading citizens of the county are opposed to giving bonds, or loaning the credit of the county, or the towns separately; but favor giving a bonus when the road shall be completed, raising the necessary amount from those most interested in its construction.

Articles of association have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Indiana by the Directors of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad Company. The capital stock is $850,000. This road will extend from South Bend north to the State line, in the direction of Niles, Mich., and will probably connect there with some other road.

At a meeting held at Trenton, Mo., April 6, a resolution was adopted requesting the County Court to make an order, to be submitted to the voters of Grundy County, to issue $150,000 in county bonds, to be subscribed as stock to the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad Company, on condition that it shall pass as centrally through the county as practicable.

The corporators of a railroad from Paducah, in Kentucky, to Chicago, met at Olney, Ill., on the 7th inst. The Hon. Finney D. Preston presided. Speeches were made by Judge Sigger, of Paducah; James E. Eads, of Edgar County, Ill.; Dr. Powell, of Olney, and several other gentlemen. The Directors will be elected May 19, at Olney, on which occasion Sam. Tate, President of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and General Beauregard, of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, will be present.

A Cunning Cyprian.

This, you know, is near the moving season in Gotham. Some weeks ago a notorious courtesan seeing an advertisement of a handsome house for sale in Fifth avenue, purchased it under an assumed name for the price named—$80,000. She moved into it at once, and continued her establishment, formerly in Crosby street, to the great scandal and indignation of her fashionable neighbors. They tried to get her out by law; but they could prove nothing against her, though everybody knew her calling. She was then approached by agents, who offered her $10,000 to move. She declined. They named $40,000 as a bonus, but she continued obdurate. At last they paid her $150,000 to go, and she went. The shrewd woman cleared $70,000 in less than a month by rendering her absence more desirable than her company.—*New York Letter.*

THE NEW FRUIT REGION OF WESTERN MICHIGAN.

The Climate of the Grand Traverse Region as Affecting the Production of Fruits.

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

The facts that the Traverse region is very favorable for general farming, and that a part of it is remarkably well adapted to the raising of fruit, have been many times set forth in the columns of the *Herald*; and statements of encouraging success in the productions of the farms and fruit gardens, sufficient to lead people to desire to locate here, [illegible]

While some are locating here, thousands of cautious people, contemplating a removal to some place, in weighing the advantages of different parts of the country, [illegible]

CAUSES.

[illegible]

In 1867, the first killing frost was on the 28th of November; in 1868, it was on the 15th of November; and, in 1869, it was on the 2d of December, giving, as will be seen, long seasons between frosts. [illegible]

[illegible] freedom from other diseases as will materially increase his chances of life. P.

A SUICIDE IN NEW YORK.

What He Left Behind Him.

From the New York Tribune, April 15.

Early last evening the occupants of the boarding house, No. 1 College place, kept by a Mrs. Moore, were startled by the report of a pistol coming from the room of Daniel Dickinson, a boarder, situated on the third floor. The door of the room was found to be fastened. It was burst open, and on entering, the lifeless body of the occupant was found lying on the bed in a pool of blood, which was welling from a terrible wound in the head, evidently inflicted with a large Colt's revolver, which lay beside him. The deceased was a young man, aged twenty-eight years, of medium height. Coroner Keenan was informed of the occurrence, and, at a later hour, proceeded to the house, and commenced an investigation into the circumstances connected with the affair. It appears that the deceased commenced boarding in the house about nine months ago, and was for a considerable time sober and industrious. Of late, however, he has considerably changed, and in the past two weeks has on several occasions been seen under the influence of liquor, and he seemed at times unaccountably depressed in spirits. Yesterday noon he retired to his room, and was not again seen alive. The following communication was found on his person, showing that he had meditated the act for some time previous:

"I have no malice against anyone excepting Hodges, but he is a rascal, and not fit to be recognized as a white man anywhere. He is a villain, and I affirm it with my last breath. He has a nice wife—poor Helen!—I am sorry for her; hope she won't live long. [illegible]—For God's sake don't allow him to touch liquor of any kind. My dying love to Florence Minerva—I love her next to my dear Sallie. Now about my body. I would like to lay buried on the old island where I experienced the only happy days I ever knew. My dear father will, I am sure, take pleasure in fixing my grave all right. Now about my last act, it will bal., adding six, act, [illegible] (I think) six dollars, [illegible] two dollars. My own ticket, anyway I was always honest. Good-bye to all. This life is of no account anyhow, and I am glad that I am going away. Good for Dan. Hurrah for am. Send him this, but don't let [illegible] remember Marcia [illegible]. Lida Reed Rogers [illegible] loved me. Please send her notice of my death. She lives in [illegible] or Albany. [illegible] It is a good buy. But Yours truly, D. H. DICKINSON.

"Please send papers directed—Army and Navy Journal to Sallie, Hearth and Home to Caroline. I have a watch and chain at 'Simpson's,' No. 29 Chatham street, entered in the name of 'John Locke, No. 31 Bond street,' for which I have received $8. The watch and chain will please be given to Dan. You will find the ticket in my right-hand upper vest pocket. For God's sake don't allow Alf ever to touch a drop of anything intoxicating. A long good-bye. D. H. D.

"The last words I write are, God bless my poor mother—my poor mother! Will also please remember Marcia Maltby. I want to die. Marcia Maltby! D. H. DICKINSON."

"I feel that I have been a disgrace to you and to mankind generally. I wish you would give my Marcia Maltby box back to her; she is the only woman I ever loved, and my first drunk was when I learned that she had married. Poor sick Sallie, I shall soon meet (if there is life hereafter). My poor mother may mourn for me, but she did not treat me right when I was home and without money. She constantly kept me in that I was living on charity. God bless her any way. God knows I don't 'lay up' anything."

The above was written on a double sheet of foolscap, and in such a loose and rambling manner as to show that his mind was wandering at the time.

A Singular Case.

In 1868 Mr. C. Parr occupied the position of Postmaster at Bethlehem, Wayne County, Iowa. His resignation was tendered and accepted. In a short time his successor received a letter from the Auditor of the Treasury of the Post Office Department, stating that he (Parr) was in arrears to the amount of $3.00 and making inquiries as to whether or not it could be collected. Mr. Parr was informed of the fact, but declined paying the amount, his belief being that it was not justly due. A suit was forthwith instituted, and Mr. Parr was notified to appear in the defence, but failed so to do. Judgment was entered against him and a writ [illegible] by the United States Marshal [illegible] the principal [illegible] Mr. Parr [illegible] the Auditor [illegible] the United States [illegible] amount would be refunded. Mr. P., we understand, has produced the necessary evidence and will therefore receive back his money.

THE LYNCHING IN CRAWFORD COUNTY, IND.

Full Details of the Outrage—Several of the Lynchers Known—[illegible]

From the New Albany Commercial, April 15.

[illegible] Dr. Ross [illegible]

The villains then cried out: "Finish him!" but just at that moment Mr. Frank Ross, a brother of the Doctor, who lived a quarter of a mile distant, and who had heard the cries of the assailed man, arrived, and immediately behind him Samuel Jenkins and his son followed, shouting out that they would help Ross. [illegible] Frank Ross [illegible]

Frank Ross [illegible] discovered a portion of the bed clothes in the house, [illegible] open, and parts of its contents scattered over the floor and a part in the yard. Coals had also been thrown on the under-bed. [illegible]

[illegible] Corydon, was employed to [illegible]

[illegible] the Circuit Court in the sum of $1,000, and the Flanagans in $1,000 each. Mrs. Henson was acquitted, no evidence being introduced to implicate her in the outrage. It is believed that the parties held will forfeit their bail by leaving the country.

Henson and the Flanagans threaten to kill Dr. Ross, and also threaten those who allow him to stay at their houses and protect him.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN RIVERS.

Attempts to Unite the Headwaters of the Amazon and La Plata.

LOWELL, Mass., April 1869.

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

Since an early date, Brazil has made serious effort to find some water-route which should unite her Amazon Valley with the valley of La Plata. The shrewd old Portuguese, too far-seeing to despise the idea of such a tremendous problem, began a series of explorations early in the seventeenth century. In 1750 the Marquis of Pombal made great efforts in this direction, and the [illegible] [illegible] was abandoned.

Of late the problem has been taken up by some young Brazilians, who commenced studying the River Araguaya with a view of making this the line of transit to the Argentine Valley. One of these gentlemen, Dr. Couto de Magalhaens, has made everything yield to his perseverance. [illegible] To test the navigability of this stream he bought a steamer of the old Para line, cut it in pieces, and through an extent of almost 200 miles carried it on the backs of mules and by carts to the desired point. When we consider the difficulties of this enterprise, we can hardly eulogize the energy of the explorer who [illegible] the confluence of the Rio Vermelho, near Leopoldina, about fifty-one degrees west from Greenwich.

The navigation of the Araguaya by steam is today a fact. Dr. Magalhaens is now expected at Para, about fifty geographical degrees from the point from which he started, having made his voyage on the Araguaya and Tocantins. [illegible] but little difficulty the headwaters of the Paranahyba—the name of the Parana branch of the Plata in that locality—and those of the Araguay branch of the Tocantins can be united by an overland road, or a canal, not exceeding sixty or eighty miles in length. These facts have appeared to me so important that I do not hesitate to communicate them to you.

MRS. CLEM.

An Interview With Her.

From the Indianapolis Journal, April 15.

Learning of the order of Judge Chapman for the removal of Mrs. Clem to Jeffersonville, we called at the jail yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of ascertaining what, if any, statements she desired to make previous to her removal.

She stated that she had no wish, for the present at least, to make any statements which had not already been made public. At some future time she might do so, but not now, except to assert her entire innocence of the crime with which she was charged, and to regret that she should be thus unjustly punished. She apologized for her appearance, stating that she had taken a severe cold, which had kept her confined to her bed for several days. The remark was corroborated by her appearance and the tone of her voice, while her eyes indicated that she had been weeping, and this surmise, we ascertained, subsequently, to be correct.

Referring to the Jeffersonville Penitentiary, we remarked that the institution was now in excellent hands, and that Colonel Shuler, the present Warden, would be found to be much of a gentleman and a worthy man. She seized eagerly upon this remark, asking as to personal acquaintance, &c., and spoke of a visit which the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Sullivan, had paid her in the jail, and of the high regard she had conceived for him. She spoke in high terms of praise of the jailer, Mr. Harden, and all in charge of the jail. She had received the kindest treatment at all times at their hands, and they had freely extended to her all favors which they could properly do.

At this juncture her mother and sister-in-law were announced and entered the room. She greeted them affectionately, embracing and kissing her mother, but without losing control of herself. They, in turn, met her cheerfully and pleasantly, with an evident desire to arouse her drooping spirits rather than depress them.

Probably at least ninety-nine out of every hundred persons who have any knowledge of the case believe that Mrs. Clem is guilty, and was properly convicted. With the evidence before us we can have no doubt, and yet her demeanor during the brief interview, the seeming frankness and honesty which attended every remark or assertion, the quiet, affectionate and unostentatious way in which the greetings were exchanged between herself and her nearest relatives, and withal the stoical heroism which she exhibited from the first, cause one to wonder that so much is known in connection with this terrible tragedy—and yet so little.

Mrs. Clem was taken to Jeffersonville by the early train this morning.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.

Reunion at Princeton.

From the Princeton (Ill.) Republican, April 15.

Agreeable to previous announcement, about one hundred of the members of the gallant old Fifty-seventh Illinois met at Converse Hall, on Wednesday. Major E. Forse was made temporary Chairman, when a committee was appointed to select officers for a permanent organization. The following gentlemen were selected for the positions named: President, Dr. George W. Crossley; Vice Presidents, Major E. Forse, Adjutant N. Flansburg, Captain Harlan Page and Captain W. S. Swain; Secretary, J. T. Larkin.

After effecting a permanent organization, a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The constitution fixes the following title to the organization: "Society of the Fifty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry." Gentlemen who were formerly members of the Fifty-seventh, or those belonging to other regiments, are invited to join this society. When not otherwise stipulated, the President is invested with power to fix the time and place for holding the annual meeting. The object of the association is to preserve the kind and cordial feeling that prevailed among the volunteers during the war.

A committee of four, including the Secretary, was appointed to procure, as nearly as possible, an accurate list of the killed and wounded members of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, and report the same at the next annual meeting, with all facts and incidents connected therewith that may prove interesting. John James, E. K. Cobb and Joseph Stetson were appointed such committee, and requested to send all correspondence to the Secretary, J. T. Larkin, at Arlington, Ill. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President. A number of letters from members who could not be present were read and ordered to be placed on file by the Secretary.

In the evening a magnificent supper was given at the American House.

The Crops.

Farmers in Mercer County, Ill., have been sowing wheat with their overcoats on.

The growing wheat crop in Berrien County, Mich., is generally looking well.

A letter from North Manchester, Ind., says: "Our wheat crop is large this season. I think fifty per cent more than usual. I believe I never saw wheat look better than at present."

The amount of grain planted and sown in Johnson County, Kan., this year, will exceed that of any previous year.

In Miami County, Kan., the fall wheat was badly damaged during the winter, and it is the prevailing opinion that the crop will be short, although there was a much greater breadth sown than any previous season. Considerable spring wheat has been sown.

THE TWITCHELL CASE.

Statement of Mrs. Twitchell—[illegible]

From the Philadelphia Ledger, April 14.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Twitchell consented to an interview with two representatives of the press, and to them expressed her willingness to furnish a statement of her knowledge of the transaction for which she and her husband were tried. Mrs. Twitchell, who appeared composed, [illegible]

The letters which are referred to in the statement [illegible] They are written in lead pencil, [illegible] and so close were the lines that it was difficult to decipher the words. The largest piece of paper was about the size of a sheet of note paper, but the majority were not more than two and three inches square and all completely filled with writing. The letters were without punctuation, and in some parts were [illegible]. According to Mrs. Twitchell, these letters were folded into as small a compass as possible and slipped into her hand as she was leaving the cell. The letters themselves bear evidence of having been thus folded, and that they are in the handwriting of Mr. Twitchell is apparent by a comparison between these and admitted letters written to his father and Rev. Mr. Brinckerhoff.

Mrs. Twitchell was closely questioned by the representatives of the press in regard to the statement, which she furnished them, and, in answer to questions, she asserted positively that it was her own language, her own handwriting, and had been prepared for some time, and she preferred not to be placed in a position of seeming to assail at the expense of her husband.

MRS. TWITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

On Sunday afternoon, about half-past 1, George and I went to the Abbey's, leaving at home mother and the girl. We went to the Abbey. I observed that George appeared low spirited, and he was very indisposed to enter into conversation. I inquired if he was sick, and was told he was not. We returned about 4 o'clock. I found my mother pleasant and agreeable. George came in shortly afterwards, and remained in the dining-room until tea, reading a paper. He was very thoughtful during the afternoon and evening. We took tea together. After tea he left the table and went to the dining-room. In a few minutes I was with him, leaving my mother in the kitchen. In a few minutes my mother came in the dining-room. Mother and I conversed together, George making no remark whatever. Mother said to me, I had better go to bed, as she did not wish me to be up. She would read the paper and wait for the girl herself. I went to my room, saying at the same time: "George, I am going to bed;" to which he replied: "Very well." My mother arose and went with me to my room. [illegible]

[illegible]

CAMILLA E. TWITCHELL.

THE PROFFERED CONFESSIONS.

[We give but one of Twitchell's letters, it being sufficient to show the animus of the man.]

Camilla: here is two confessions, chose which one you please. 1st you killed your mother. You got up out of bed on that night. You could not sleep. Your husband was asleep, and you thought you would go down and ask your mother to give you the money [illegible] You went down stairs to the dining-room. When you got in the dining-room you sat down on the sofa. You don't know what came over you. It must have been the "Spirit of the Devil," but something told you to kill her. You could not resist. [illegible] You went down stairs and get the kitchen poker and you went. When you came up again it seemed to tell you to go and get your husband's shirt and coat and put them on, so that if you got any blood on you it would look as though he did it. You did not think he could be convicted. You thought his good character would acquit him. You went and put on his shirt and coat. You then came down and struck her a great many times with the poker, and then you stopped [illegible] You supposed it was her last strength. You then went down stairs and took the money and struck her several times again, and then you washed your hands at the hydrant, letting it run a few moments. You wiped your hands on a towel that was hanging there. You then went up in the dining-room and looked at the money; it had blood upon it, and you were afraid to keep it, and you put it in the fire. You found after you went up to your bed-room that you had blood on your night-cap, and you put it in the stove and it was burned up. You then got into bed. This was about half an hour before Sarah Campbell came home. After you heard the bell ring several times you woke me up and asked me to go down and let her in, and see where mother was. This must all be in your own language, Camilla. If I should die, who would nurse you when you were sick? Who could be the company for you that I can? I have nursed you through many, many hours of pain. If you should falter or feel too weak to do this, think of this: think how lonely you would be without me, and all the world against, but I know you will not leave me alone now; you will be asked a great many questions but you must not contradict yourself when you answer them. It is an awful, awful thing for you to do this, but it is the only thing that can save my life and I would have done this to have saved yours, if you had been convicted. If I had have done it, it would have cost me my life, but they cannot do anything at all with you now, can't even hold you under bail. If I have to die the public generally will still believe that you are guilty, and if I live I will go with you to some other State under an assumed name. I will never, never leave you. I will work, and starve if necessary, to provide for you comfortably. Only help me to escape this awful, awful death, and I know you will do it. You will not desert me in this dreadful hour of peril. Do not for anything let any eye but your own see this. As soon as you are done with it burn it up. I will give you all the necessary instructions, how to do it, where to do it, and when to do it.

2. You did not do it nor see it done, but you know that your husband did not do it. You had made arrangements with Mr. Gilbert to have it done. He first spoke to you about it, one afternoon ten months before it was done. You happened to meet him at the corner of Fifteenth and Pine as you were coming down Pine, having been taking a walk. He spoke to you and walked down Pine to Twelfth with you. He asked how your mother was and remarked what a trouble she must be to you. If she was to die how nice you would be fixed. The next time you saw him was about three weeks after. You met him in Eighth street, below Race. He again asked about your mother? How she was? If she was not rather childish? This time he asked if she did not carry a good deal of money about her. You asked him how he knew anything about it. He said that your husband accidentally mentioned it once when he was talking about her; and also that Mr. Henderson had told him as he left you at the corner of Filbert street. About a week after you met him in the car on Ninth. He spoke and asked how your mother was. You got out at the corner of Ninth and Arch and left him in it. Two or three days afterwards you saw him again. You were looking in the window at the pictures in Gutekunst's, in Arch street, near Seventh, when he came up and spoke to you. He then asked you if you was going up the street. You told him you was. He said he would walk up with you. He walked up to Tenth street, when you took the car to come home.

On this walk he asked you how your mother was, and again said how nicely you and your husband would be fixed if she would die, and how imprudent it was for your mother to carry her money about with her, and asked you if she did not stop up very late at night, and whether you and your husband stayed up with her. You told him that he went to bed very early. This was all about the [illegible] You never told your husband of meeting him for he did not like him and said he was a bad man. You did not see him again for two weeks, when you again met him in Eighth, near Chestnut. He spoke to you, and walked up [illegible] when he left you, going down Arch. He again began talking about your mother; how troublesome she must be, and if she was to die how nice we could live, and not be troubled. He also asked about our servant, whether we had a good one. That they always wanted an afternoon or evening out every week. He asked you if we gave our servant this? You told him that she had every Thursday afternoon and evening. He then asked you if your mother allowed her to stay out late? You said she came home generally between 9 and 10 o'clock. He also asked you if you waited up for her or gave her a key? You told him that mother always waited up for her, that you and your husband went to bed. He asked you what time, you said about 9 o'clock. He then told you that he had been up to New York, and had an elegant time. He said that he took the world very easy, that nothing ever troubled him. You saw him a few days after this on Chestnut street; he going up and you going down, he bowed to you. You saw him again, the Thursday before the murder, at Eighth and Chestnut he joined you and walked up as far as Cherry, when he left you and went up Cherry street. On this occasion, as before, he talked of your mother. He asked you how much money she carried with her? You told him you thought about $5,000. He said it was a nice pile. You asked him how he would like to have it. He said first rate. You told him he could have it if he would send for it at a proper time. He asked when a proper time was? You told him this evening. He said it was too soon. You then told him Sunday evening. He said he would do it. He asked which door he would come in. You told him that the front gate might be unbolted. He said he would send somebody to make everything right. On the evening of the murder you went up [illegible] the padlock, which was a spring lock, and would lock itself, and unbolted the front gate. You went to bed, and your husband came a few minutes after; he went to sleep, and was not out of the room till he went down stairs to let the [illegible]

[illegible] the appearance, but heard no noise, except about half an hour before she got there [illegible] Mr. Gilbert were always in the afternoons, between 3 and 5 o'clock.

Camilla, if you should be asked why you did not tell this before, say to them that you thought the people would tear you to pieces and that you did not know that [illegible] you can carry you did it and it is killing you by degrees.

A SNOW SLIDE IN UTAH.

Three Persons Killed and Two Others Badly Injured.

From the Salt Lake City Reporter, April 8.

On Wednesday morning a snow slide occurred in Mill Creek canon, a few miles south of this city, by which two dwelling houses and a portion of a mill were swept away and five persons were buried beneath the mass of frozen snow and ice. It appears that a company of men whose names are Wilson Wright, W. S. Stewart, Jas. H. Crandall and John McDonald, in the early part of the winter hired Bishop Gardner's saw-mill, situated in Mill Creek canon, about four miles from its mouth, for the purpose of getting out lumber, and that they engaged a Mrs. Robbins, one of the persons killed, to cook for them. The accident occurred last Wednesday, March 31, about 4 o'clock in the morning. At this time Wilson Wright, one of the men killed, got up to make a fire, having on his pants and shirt, and while hunting for one of his slippers, the house, with all its inmates, was swept away twenty feet from its location, and Wright was, apparently, instantly killed. McDonald and Stewart were carried about 100 feet by the avalanche of snow. Stewart was buried up to his shoulders, and McDonald to his hips, in the frozen snow which the force of the slide had packed solid around them. [illegible]

[illegible] Crandall came back to the mill where he was found by McDonald on his return, running about very crazy. They both went to the portion of the mill building left standing, where they found a small piece of beef, upon which they subsisted until Monday morning, both too weak to leave. Two of their party, Mrs. Robbins and Wilson Wright, had been swept into eternity without a moment's warning, and the other, Wm. S. Stewart, had died a lingering death from cold, exposure and weakness. On Monday morning a boy was sent up from Mill Creek settlement to assist in the sawing operations, and found the survivors nearly dead from hunger and cold. He at once returned for assistance, and a party of men started out, which arrived at the scene of the accident on Monday night. They immediately set about digging for the bodies. Mrs. Robbins had occupied a house adjoining that in which the men were, and when the mass of snow was removed she was found lying on her side, upon the floor, as if asleep. The roof of the house had been carried off and some of the timbers [illegible]. The body of Wright was found about twenty feet from the house, and he appeared to have died from suffocation and internal injuries produced by the pressure of the snow upon his breast. Stewart was found where McDonald had left him with a bad cut upon his head, which was also severely bruised, and his legs doubled up under him. Crandall and McDonald were brought to this city Tuesday evening. Drs. Fuller and Tait attended upon McDonald, and found him severely bruised about the head, his feet frozen and one of his legs broken. He is now doing well, and will probably soon be around again. Crandall is also doing well. The slide is described as having started about 150 feet from the houses and mill, and was about 100 feet wide. It is said that it did not strike the house at first, but went clear across the canon and, striking the side of the mountain opposite, rebounded, overwhelming the house and a part of the mill.

WILD GAME IN MISSISSIPPI.

Killing a Lion.

From the Columbus (Miss.) Index, April 8.

From a gentleman of our city, who conversed with a person that knows whereof he speaks, we obtain information of an extraordinary event occurring in Monroe County last week.

Mr. George Coleman, a young man of 23 or 24 years, living three miles from Prairie Station, was informed one day last week by a servant girl that she had just seen a "bear as big as a cow in the edge of the woods" a short distance from Mr. Coleman's place. Her excited manner at once roused his curiosity, and arming himself with his Spencer rifle, loaded with twelve balls (a piece that he had used in the late war), he started out in search of the monster. He was accompanied by a servant, and a large and very fierce bull-dog. Arrived at the spot, a brief survey soon discovered to him the object of his search in the shape of a genuine lion.

The beast, at the sight of the men, sprang into the branches of a dead tree, and there waited further developments. Mr. Coleman, who is described as very cool and daring, did not allow him to wait long, for elevating his rifle, he at once discharged several loads at him, which caused the beast to spring from his position on his foe. Quick as thought, Mr. Coleman continued firing till he had exhausted all his charges, the second shot, as he afterward discovered, passing clean through the body of the beast without disabling him. [illegible] now came the tug of war. The lion, infuriated with his wounds, and with glaring eyes, reached within a few paces of Mr. Coleman at the first leap, and secured a second spring a moment afterward. Nothing but the courage of his dog saved Mr. C. from instant destruction. The noble animal threw himself on the king of beasts ere he reached his victim, and, seizing him by the nose, though knocked about as a feather, fought him so desperately that he abandoned his purpose, and, by a single bound, seated himself on the lower limb of a tree, about twelve feet from the ground.

At this moment Mr. Coleman's servant handed him a double-barreled gun, which he had brought along; he advanced almost immediately under the beast, took an aim that was to seal his own fate for life or death, fired both barrels, and brought the lion dying to the ground.

On measurement, the lion was found to be nearly nine feet in length, and to weigh three hundred and eighty pounds. He had a white spot on his breast, a tawny color, and showed all the marks of an American lion. Dr. Hurd, of Monroe, who is considerably skilled in natural history, says there is no doubt of his species, and has his head for preservation. Our readers are assured there is no humbug about the affair. The only way we can account for the presence of a lion in this country is to identify this one with the animal that escaped from the menagerie at Forrest, Mississippi, about two weeks since.

THE TURF.

Another Victory Won by the Chicago Horse Little Mac.

On the fifth day of the racing over the Metairie Course, New Orleans, another victory was achieved by the Chicago horse Little Mac. The details of the affair are thus given by the *Times*:

"No racing event of the season has excited so much interest as this. The betting previous had been comparatively heavy and closing with Kilgour, the favorite at two to one, takers limited. At the drum tap they got a splendid send-off, Kilgour taking the lead. Like twin cannon balls they flashed over the first quarter and by the post in the as yet unprecedented time of 24¾. At this killing pace Kilgour down the back stretch drew slightly ahead, Little Mac hanging resolutely on to his flank, whirling by the half mile in 49¼. Neck and neck at the same tremendous pace they swept into the home-stretch. Nearer they drew and closer, and neck and neck went up for Little Mac, to whom, and [illegible] the last brush had been too much for Kilgour, and he had given it up: Mac coming in winner of the heat at an easy gallop by about three lengths. Time, 1:48.

"At the second heat Kilgour's jockey financiered a good start, and led Little Mac clear round the track, making the quarter in 26, and the half in 51¼. On the back stretch Little Mac made a bold brush, but almost immediately fell back, trailing in Kilgour's rear, owing to the jockey's receiving a severe hurt by being struck on the leg with a paling which Kilgour brushed from the fence. An attempt to reclaim his lost advantage down the score failed, Kilgour coming in winner of the heat by about a length. Time, 1:48¾.

"As soon as breathing-time was over the horses were rung up for the third heat, and after a little more financiering, in which Mac's jockey proved the quickest, they got off, with Mac in the lead. Kilgour made play at and lapped him at the first quarter at 25¼, but gave it up and fell back, Mac leading clear round by the half mile in 51¼, and coming in an easy winner of the heat, at a hand gallop, in 1:48¾.

"The bell sounded for the fourth heat, and the nags came to the scratch. Mac took the lead at the jump and kept it home, passing the quarter in 26¾ and the half in 54. At the first quarter and at the last Kilgour made a desperate rush, but couldn't hold the lick, Little Mac dancing home the winner in an easy gallop, his jockey looking gaily over his shoulder, as much as to say, 'take that for bruising my leg.' Time, 1:55."

SUMMARY.

Mile heats, three in five. Club purse, $450.

S. Chappie enters ch. h. Little Mack, 5 y. o., by imp. Eclipse, dam by imp. Wesleyan	1	2	1	1
A. K. Richards enters ch. c. John Kilgour, 3 y. o., by imp. Mickey Free, dam sister to Prior, by Glencoe	2	1	2	2

Time—1:48; 1:48¾; 1:48¾; 1:55.

ANOTHER INDIANA HORROR.

Two Men Cut to Pieces at Cannelton—Two Others Supposed to be Fatally Injured and Another Badly Hurt.

From the New Albany Commercial, April 15.

We learn from Mr. Simeon Joseph, who arrived in this city Tuesday evening, that a most horrible tragedy was enacted Sunday at Cannelton, Perry County, in which whiskey was the cause, and the murder of two citizens and the terrible wounding of three others was the result.

It seems that Mr. Dunlevy, a merchant formerly in high repute in Cannelton, his brother, and two brothers named Payne were on a drinking bout on Sunday. They, by some means, became engaged in a quarrel, and bitter words were used by both parties.

The elder Dunlevy and one of the Paynes first engaged in a dispute, and finally the war of words ran so high that the parties drew their knives and commenced a deadly contest. Both men were frightfully cut, when a brother of each of them interfered, and were in turn soon engaged in a similarly bloody and terrible conflict. The elderly Dunlevy finally fell dead under a fatal blow from the knife of his antagonist, his heart being literally cut in twain. Payne, with whom he had been engaged, also soon fell, fatally wounded. Both men were completely cut into great gashes, from which the life tide flowed out in streams.

The younger Dunlevy and the brother of Payne were also terribly cut up before they were separated, and another man, whose name we cannot now recall, was seriously wounded in trying to keep the belligerents apart. Both Dunlevy and Payne, it is believed, will die, and the other wounded man will hardly survive his injuries.

Poisonous Hemlock.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

In your daily of the 12th inst., in the miscellaneous column, you insert an item which states that the hemlock or conium, which was supposed to have poisoned Socrates and other State prisoners of Athens, is now proved to be innocuous. The same item is copied in other papers. This has probably arisen from a few experiments published in European medical journals, and copied by several of our American journals, where doses larger than ordinary have seemed nearly inert. There is no fact better known than that this drug is exceedingly variable in strength; even that grown in different parts of Greece varies greatly, while that grown in the northern part of Europe is comparatively feeble, depending on the quantity of [illegible] in the article. Of conia, the active principle, Mr. Stille says: "No [illegible] and rapidly [illegible] acid, excels it in subtlety [illegible] a drop placed on the [illegible] into the throat, [illegible] minutes; introduced [illegible] still more rapidly fatal [illegible]

It surprises me that medical gentlemen who know the history of this drug should allow such an opinion to gain current circulation.

Possibly the writer of this would have thought [illegible] of it, had it not been for the fact that [illegible] brother and a playmate, [illegible] this root, both of whom ate it, supposing it to be spikenard, and both died in a few hours. Yours respectfully,

IRA HANLEY, Jr.

MARKESAN, Green Lake Co., Wis., April 14, 1869.

LETTER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

The Surrender of General J. E. Johnston.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: In your issue of yesterday is a notice of Mr. Healey's picture, representing the interview between Mr. Lincoln, General Grant, Admiral Porter and myself, which [illegible] the Times, explanatory of that interview, and attributing to Mr. Lincoln himself the paternity of the terms to General Johnston's army at Durham in April, 1865.

I am glad you have called public attention to the picture itself, because I feel a personal interest that Mr. Healy should be recognized as one of our best American artists. But some friends here think by silence I may be construed as willing to throw off on Mr. Lincoln the odium of these terms. If there be any odium, which I doubt, I surely would not be willing that the least show of it should go to Mr. Lincoln's memory, which I hold in so much veneration to be stained by anything done or said by me. I understand that the substance of Mr. Wilkes' article was compiled by him after a railroad conversation with Admiral Porter, who was present at that interview as represented in the picture, and who made a note of the conversation immediately after we separated. It would be strange if the exact words used on the occasion could now be accurately given, and I who made to [illegible] I cannot now even pretend to recall more than the subjects touched upon by the several parties, and the impression left on my mind after we parted. The interview was in March, nearly a month before the final catastrophe; and it was my scheme of the plan of operations to move my army, reinforced by Schofield, then at Goldsboro, North Carolina, to Burkesville, Virginia, when Lee would have been forced to surrender in Richmond. The irons were left to him was a hasty abandonment of Richmond, join his forces to Johnston's and strike me in the open country. The only question was: Could I sustain the joint attack till General Grant came up in pursuit? I was confident I could; but at the very moment of our conversation General Grant was moving General Sheridan's heavy force of cavalry to his extreme left, to prevent this very contingency. Mr. Lincoln, in hearing us speak of a final bloody battle, which was then thought would fall on me near Raleigh, did [illegible] deprecate that bloodshed, and hoped it might be avoided. [illegible] We spoke of what was to be done with [illegible] other party leaders and the rebel armies, and he left me under the impression that all he asked of us was to dissipate those armies, and get the men back to their homes anyhow, the quicker the better, leaving him free to apply the remedy, and the restoration of civil law. He (Mr. Lincoln) surely left upon my mind the impression warranted by Admiral Porter's account, that he had long thought of his course of action when the rebel armies were out of his way, and that he wanted to get civil governments reorganized at the South, the quicker the better, and strictly conforming with our general system.

I had been absent so long that I presumed, of course, that Congress had enacted all the laws necessary to meet the event of peace, so long expected, and the near approach of which must then have been seen by the most obtuse; and all I aimed to do was to remit the rebel army surrendering to me to the conditions of the laws of the country as they then existed. At the time of Johnston's surrender at Durham, I drew up the terms with my own hand. Breckinridge had nothing at all to do with them, more than to discuss their effect, and he knew they only applied to the military; and he forthwith proceeded to make his escape from the country, a course that I believe Mr. Lincoln wished that Mr. Davis should have succeeded in effecting, as well as all the other leading Southern politicians, against whom public indignation always turned with a feeling far more intense than against Generals Lee, Johnston, and other purely military men.

I repeat that, according to my memory, Mr. Lincoln did not expressly name any specific terms of surrender, but he was in that kindly and gentle frame of mind that would have induced him to approve fully what I did, excepting probably he would have interlined some modifications, such as recognizing his several proclamations antecedent, as well as the laws of Congress, which would have been perfectly right, and acceptable to me and to all parties.

I dislike to open this or any other old question, and do it for the reason stated, viz., lest I be construed as throwing off on Mr. Lincoln what his friends think should be properly borne by me alone.

If in the original terms I had, as I certainly meant, included the proclamations of the President, they would have covered the slavery question and all the real State questions which caused the war; and had not Mr. Lincoln been assassinated at that very moment, I believe these "terms" would have taken the usual course of approval, modification or absolute disapproval, and then returned to me, like hundreds of other official acts, without the newspaper clamor and unpleasant controversies so unkindly and unpleasantly thrust upon me at the time. I am truly yours,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11, 1869.

SPRAGUE AND BROWN.

A Card from the Latter.

From the Providence (R. I.) Journal, April 13.

It is for the State of Rhode Island to brand with lasting infamy the foul and atrocious calumnies with which the character of the people of this State has been aspersed before the world upon the floor of the Senate of the United States, by one of its members, placed there by the State itself. But it is incumbent upon us publicly to notice a specific allegation made in the speech of the Hon. William Sprague on the 8th day of this month, in the Senate of the United States, and contained in these words:

"This great family came to me in 1867 and made this proposition: 'Let us join our forces, prevent a suspension of a specie payment, break down those who are our rivals in business or otherwise, and buy up their property.' At that time I had no debts whatever pressing upon me. But did I unite with them in carrying into effect this vicious and pernicious scheme? Sir, I did not. I repudiated and spurned the proposal."

This charge is made in the presence of the Senate, under the privileges of that body, guaranteed by these words of the constitution of the United States:

"And for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place."

But we, in the presence of the great tribunal of public justice, and under the personal responsibility of our own names, hereby declare that this allegation is totally false and malicious.

There are other imputations against us in the same speech, equally unfounded, but as they are couched in vague and indefinite expressions, we do not deem it necessary to notice them, further than to deny explicitly the charge made of our attempt to impair the mercantile standing of the Senator.

We are totally ignorant of any occasion which can justify or explain the attack made upon us by Senator Sprague.

By JOHN CARTER BROWN, and ROBERT H. IVES, } Sole Partners. BROWN & IVES.

PROVIDENCE, April 12, 1869.

RAISING THE DEAD.

Gerald Eaton's Body in a Dissecting Room—The Eyes Opening and the Corpse Moving under the Professors' Experiments.

From the Philadelphia Press, April 15.

Arrangements were made by the friends of the condemned to have an effort made to resuscitate the body. Accordingly, a committee appointed for the purpose were in waiting at the prison at the time of the execution, and the body, wrapped in blankets, was brought to the University. The drop was four feet; the cord around the neck was a small one. He hung by the neck thirty minutes, and there were signs of life only four minutes after the drop. Ten minutes after being cut down he was placed upon the table in the dissecting-room, the time elapsing from the execution being forty-four minutes. Six ounces of whiskey were injected into the bowels, and one gallon of pure oxygen gas was forced into the lungs, and a powerful galvanic battery applied to the medulla oblongata and the pit of the stomach. At the same time the tongue was withdrawn from the mouth, and the body rubbed from head to feet. [illegible] In four or five minutes after the [illegible] expanded, the eyes opened, one arm was drawn up, and, by means of a stethoscope, the contractions and dilations of the heart were distinctly heard. So evident were the signs of life that all present exulted over the fact that he really lived. [illegible] gallon of oxygen was introduced into the lungs, and the battery was so changed that the current passed the entire length of the spine, and artificial respiration continued. For a few minutes the signs of life increased, but in a short time [illegible] the lungs by an artificial opening into the windpipe made by Professor Duffee, but all to no purpose, and at the expiration of one hour and twenty minutes the experiments ceased, and the body was handed over to his friends.

Flogging a School Girl in Massachusetts.

A most painful case of flogging a little school girl has just transpired in the town of [illegible], Mass. It seems that the unfortunate girl, Annie E. Enright, only thirteen years of age, one day she laughed in school, and was asked what she was laughing at, replied, "Nothing." The teacher, Mrs. Abby S. Morris, then took hold her head upon the desk for half an hour, afterward she took a large ruler and beat her hand until it was sore and blistered. She then seized her by the throat, dragged her across the desk and threw her upon the platform, and then putting her knees upon the little girl's stomach, struck her several times with a large ruler [illegible] before. During all this the girl's dress was badly torn, and also some of her underclothing. She was then kept after school, and could not get away until after she shouted to a boy from the window to go after her mother, and then it was found necessary to remove her in a carriage. The physician, who was called, found both arms black and blue from the shoulders to the wrists, with spots on her knees, two blisters on the left hand, black and blue marks on her right hand, and violent pain in her stomach. The little girl was so much exhausted that when the doctor [illegible] up she fainted, and she was so much swollen in the stomach that it was necessary to cut her clothing off with scissors. Mrs. Morris was arrested and brought before the Police Court, where she set up her defence that the girl was stubborn, and she only wanted to conquer her mind. Notwithstanding, her extreme cruelty shown toward the little one, and the fact that she was confined to her bed for two weeks in consequence, Judge Warren thought the girl was naughty and deserved [illegible], and he therefore discharged the teacher. It is evident that there is a demand for other than a Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Death of Sir Emerson Tennent.

We regret to announce the death of Sir James Emerson Tennent, who fell down dead in [illegible] afternoon, two weeks ago. As to the cause of death we at present know nothing. The following biographical sketch is from *Men of the Time*: Sir James Emerson Tennent, Bart., son of William Emerson, Esq., of Belfast, born in 1804, on his marriage assumed the name of his wife, graduated LL.D., at Trinity College, Dublin, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1831. He was one of the joint Secretaries to the Board of Trade [illegible], has been Secretary to the India Board, the Poor-law Board, and civil secretary to the Colonial Government of Ceylon; was one of the members in the Conservative interest for Belfast, from December, 1832, till August, 1845, [illegible] Lisburn from December, 1851, till [illegible], and is a magistrate for the counties of Down and Fermanagh, and a Deputy Lieutenant for the latter county. He has written [illegible] Belgium, published in 1841; History of Greece, in 1845; Account of Ceylon, Physical, Historical and Topographical, and Progress of Christianity in Ceylon, in 1850; Sketches of the Natural History of Ceylon, in 1861, and other works. Sir James, who is an accomplished scholar, was made a Knight of the Greek Order of the Saviour, was knighted on proceeding to Ceylon, and made a baronet, February 8, 1867. The baronet is succeeded in the title by [illegible] William Emerson Tennent, of the Board of Trade.

On the Road to Brighton.

From the Boston Journal.

Last Friday evening, about [illegible], a gentleman doing business in [illegible] returning from a fair held at [illegible], when near Brighton a man leaped from [illegible], holding on to the dasher. The gentleman, who was with him, seized [illegible] gentleman striking the horse [illegible] the intruder. He had not ridden [illegible] before the man again jumped [illegible] the buggy, saying that he would get in; he was dislodged. But soon the [illegible] was pulled over and the man attempted to get over the top. The gentleman now [illegible] the dasher and belabored the intruder with his hat and breaking his whip, and [illegible] alone. Of course his lady was in a [illegible] excitement under the circumstances, [illegible] yet recovered. On investigation it seems the assailant was in pursuit of his wife who had eloped with a gentleman in a buggy [illegible] from the description that he was on the right track. He obtained a severe [illegible] in consequence of his mistake, but did not get his absconding wife.

A couple were married recently in [illegible] and went thence to Kansas City. After a few days there a few days, the man being [illegible] wife's side, he told her he must [illegible] short time. Not having returned [illegible], the woman became alarmed, and [illegible] self with a paper-knife; but, fortunately, no serious injury. The husband [illegible] after, and the matrimonial sky [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

The following has been received from an attorney in this city, in regard to the day when the holder of land becomes liable for the general taxes of the current year:

CHICAGO, April 16, 1869.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

In your issue of the 15th, under head of "Real Estate," you say that the liability of the party is liable [illegible] [illegible] is a small part of our State and county taxes.

In this connection we would refer our correspondent to the act of March 9, 1867, amending the city charter, which seems to give a broader scope to the act of the day previous, and also to the act of February 14, 1863 (Section 201 of the chapter on Revenue), in which the day of *listing* property for taxation is definitely changed from the first of May to the first of April.

A question might arise as to whether the listing made the holder of land liable for the taxes of the current year, and in this connection we quote the language of the Supreme Court in the case of Almy *vs.* Hunt at the September term, from the Chicago *Legal News* of April 10, as follows: "Our statute requires the owner of land to *list* it for taxation on the 1st day of May; on *that day then*, so far as transfers of land are concerned, the lien for State taxes attaches." This was a case governed by statutes anterior to the ones to which we have referred above, and the decision that the lien attached on the 1st day of May was in accordance with the laws existing at the time the liability began. The language of the Court, however, leaves the inference unavoidable that liability begins with the listing, so that, if the act of March 9, 1867, changed the day of *listing*, it also changed the day of the beginning of liability for city taxes as well as for State and county taxes. We think there can be no question that the holder of property becomes liable on the first of April for State and county taxes, though in regard to city taxes there may be a question.

As near the law is very indistinct on this point, and as it is one of some importance in real estate transactions, we should be glad to see it definitely settled by judicial opinion.

We notice a recent sale of city real estate for the sum of $40,000 that has not before been made public. It is mentioned in the list below, conveying property located near the junction of the South Branch of the river and Harrison street, and is probably intended for depot purposes.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Friday, April 16th:

Arnold st, 400 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x120 ft; Feb. 26	$ 600
Prairie av, 320 ft n of Thirty-second st, w f, 25x125½ ft; April 10	3,900
Prairie av, 247 ft n of Twenty-third st, w f, 24½x160 ft; April 15	15,500
Burnside st, 94 ft n of Egan av, w f, 25x110 ft; March 3	4,000
Emerald st, 94 ft s of Esplanade st, e f, 24x125 ft; Jan. 30	300
Prairie av, [illegible] ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 37x150 ft; Feb. 23	2,625
Wabash av, 185 ft s of Van Buren st, w f, 20x150 ft; April 6	25,000
Kossuth st, [illegible] ft e of Dobson st, s f, 25x124 ft; Feb. 10	300
[illegible] av, [illegible] ft n of Thirty-fourth st, w f, [illegible]; March 30	4,500
Funnell st, 198 ft of Archer road, w f, 25x100 ft; April 15	3,000
Michigan av, 281 ft s of Ames st, e f, [illegible] ft; March 30	10,000
Michigan av, 105 ft n of Eighteenth st, w f, 25x177 ft; April 15	10,000
Second st, 340 ft e of Oakley st, [illegible] ft; April 1	1,150
Desplaines st, 198 ft n of Polk st, w f, 25x100 ft, with house	[illegible]
Canalport av, 75 ft se cor of String st, se f, [illegible] ft; April 14	[illegible]
Chicago av, se cor of Wood st, n f, [illegible] ft; April 1	[illegible]
Hubbard st, 73 ft e of Hoyne st, s f, [illegible] ft; April 9	700
Charles st, 230 4-5 ft n of Harrison st, w f, 120 x running e of river; April 8	[illegible]
Division st, 50 ft w of Johnston st, n f, [illegible] ft; April 16	40,000
West Taylor st, 240 ft e of Laflin st, n f, [illegible] ft; April 14	[illegible]
Centre av, 120 ft w of Madison st, e f, [illegible] ft, with house; March 24	450
William st, 48 ft w of Laflin st, s f, [illegible] ft; March 13	7,500
Evans st, 192 ft w of Robey st, n f, [illegible] ft; August 24, 1868	700
Carroll st, 50 ft w of Greenst, s f, [illegible] ft; March 26	450
Elk Grove av, n e cor of Hervey st, entire block, except 14 lots, with other property; April 13	5,000
Division st, 94 ft e of Halsted st, n f, [illegible]; April 14	11,000
Robey st, 50 ft n of Cox st, e f, [illegible] ft; April 15	700
Huron st, 150 ft w of Dearborn st, s f, [illegible] ft, with buildings; April 15	200
Huron st, 150 ft w of Dearborn st, s f, [illegible] ft, with buildings; April 15	4,750
North LaSalle st, 25 ft n of Oak st, w f, [illegible] ft; Feb. 13	4,750

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Cottage Grove av, n e cor of Forty-fifth st, e f, [illegible] ft; [illegible]	1,000
On court, [illegible] ft w of Cottage Grove av and n e cor of Forty-fifth st, w f, [illegible] ft; Feb. 22	3,800
On court, 360 ft w of Cottage Grove av, [illegible] ft n of Forty-fifth st, w f, [illegible] ft; April 9	4,500
Cottage Grove av, [illegible] ft s of Forty-fifth st, e f, [illegible] ft; Feb. 22	5,000
Wentworth av, n of Fiftieth st, e f, [illegible] ft, and Atlantic st, w f, [illegible] ft, and Baltic st, w f, [illegible] ft; April 14	6,000
Wentworth av, [illegible] ft n of Fiftieth st, e f, [illegible] ft, and Atlantic st, w f, [illegible] ft, and Baltic st, w f, [illegible] ft; April 14	[illegible]
N ½ of s e ¼ of n e ¼ of s e ¼ of n e ¼ of n e ¼ of s e ¼ of n e ¼ of s e ¼ in sec 16, 38, 14 east; January 9	3,800
Elm st, 132 ft s of Brook st, w f, [illegible] ft; April 5	[illegible]
Baltic st, n w cor of Fifty-fifth st, e f, [illegible] ft; April 13	3,000
Atlantic st, s e cor of Fifty-fifth st, w f, [illegible] ft; and Atlantic st, [illegible] ft n of Fifty-fifth st, e f, [illegible] ft; April 13	[illegible]
Baltic st, 175 ft s of Fifty-fifth st, e f, [illegible] ft; April 13	3,120

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Adams st, 120 ft w of Western av, s f, [illegible] ft; April 16	900
Western av, 88 ft n of Jackson st, e f, [illegible] ft; April 8	3,300
Geddes st, 254 ft n of Fulton st, w f, [illegible] ft; March 27	900

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

United States Circuit Court.

Charles B. Brown et al. v. Orrin L. Mann. Suit brought against Mann as Collector of Internal Revenue to recover the amount of $1,772.81 paid under assessment upon manufactures alleged to have been exempt. Finding and judgment for plaintiff.

United States v. Frederick Mayer. Two actions commenced and ended. The first was an action of debt to recover the penalty for omitting fifty ounces of whiskey, and one bottle of [illegible]. The second case was an information for the [illegible] act. In the action of debt judgment went for $600, and in the other for $750 fine.

MANDAMUS.

United States *ex rel.* John F. Guyles v. School Directors of School District No. 7, in the town of De Kalb. Mandamus. Alternative writ issued to levy a tax, and to show cause why tax should not be levied to pay off a judgment obtained in this court.

THE WATER.

The Tree matter, the present most fruitful source of litigation in the city of Chicago, was represented yesterday for the first time in this court. Nine bills were filed, the object of each of which is to recover the several amounts deposited for such meters with John M. Corse, United States Collector of Internal Revenue, and to prevent him from paying the deposits over to the United States Treasury. These suits were brought by the [illegible]:

Thomas Lynch and John Haas.
John S. Miller and Nathan Hazerath.
Joseph Haas and Simon Powell.
Thomas Hollihan and Tracy D. Hull.
Thomas T. Furlong.
John Clark and Albert Brinkerhoff.
Egbert C. Leach.
John M. Van Buskirk.

NEW SUITS.

Mahum Sullivan et al. v. John H. Dickson and Hamilton M. Staley. Assumpsit. Damages, $2,000.

Philip L. Freneau et al. v. Same. Assumpsit. Damages, $2,000.

In Bankruptcy.

Entitled to Apply for Discharge—Thomas F. Farnsworth, of Earl, LaSalle County; Luke and Martin Delany, of Peru, LaSalle County; Richard L. Rhodes, of Kankakee; Martin Vollmer, of Peru; John Neu, of Peru.

Discharged—Orville W. Stoughton, of Chicago.

Circuit Court.

The long-contested lumber case of L. G. Mason & Company v. Newell, Beaumont & Company is still unfinished.

JUDGMENT.

James W. Scoville v. Thomas Driver and Orin Peak. By confession for $291.63.

IN CHANCERY.

Rufus T. Rockafellow v. Mary Elizabeth Rockafellow. Decree of divorce granted. In the bill it was stated that the parties were married on the 19th day of June, 1866, at Frenchtown, N. J., and it was charged that the wife had committed adultery with several and different parties, and especially with one William W. Able, to whom, on the 9th day of March, 1868, she bore an illegitimate male child. Defendant was said to be a resident of the city of Philadelphia, wherefore the service was by publication. The complainant testified before the Master, merely swearing that he is of the age of 27 years; that he had lived in Chicago since September, 1868, a period three months only subsequent to the date at which he fixed his marriage. He had not seen the woman since August, 1866.

On his part the depositions of two witnesses, residents of Frenchtown, were presented.

William Rice, M. D., testified that he is of the age of 38 years, and that he had known both the parties for about four years. The wife was delivered of a child on the 9th day of March, 1868, at the house of one Alfred Taylor, in the borough of Frenchtown, her husband having been then absent from her about two years.

Angeline Taylor of the same borough, being 32 or 33 years of age, testified that she had known the parties for about seven years. She also testified to the birth of the illegitimate child.

CRIMINAL.

John Grivel pleaded guilty under the indictment presented a few days since to the larceny of a pair of pants, a hat and a saddle, the property of William Kimmell, whereupon he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

NEW SUITS.

Allen Foger v. Jacob Peabock. Replevin of a horse and mare.

Charles Tobey v. Ann Gould. Assumpsit, with attachment in aid. Indebtedness stated at $270.37 and interest. Attachment issued as against a non-resident, it being said that defendant is supposed to be a resident of Nebraska.

Wolf Schafer v. Frederick A. Wilmans et al. Bill to reform a deed of conveyance of the north half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 5, 39, north Range 14, east 3 P. M. The information asked is as to the description of the property.

Superior Court.

John Welsh (minor, etc.) v. Patrick Donegan. Trespass for an assault, fully mentioned in the TRIBUNE of Friday. Verdict—Defendant guilty. Damages, $1,000. At the first trial the damages awarded amounted to $800.

JUDGMENTS.

Arthur B. Meeker v. Napoleon B. Taylor. Impleaded. For $716.62.

Leander Reed v. Mrs. Bridget Walker. On demurrer for defendant.

Ezra L. H. Gardiner et als. v. John Hayes and Howard C. Gardiner. For $123.42.

Henry Nolte et al v. Joseph Meighan. For $[illegible].

John Eager v. Anthony Otto. Replevin for possession of a mare and its damages.

John Kelly v. John McGraw and Daniel Manning. For debt, $300. Damages, $300.

Edwin Burnham et al. (Burnham and Van Schaack) v. J. J. Daniels and A. S. White. By confession for $108.40.

TRANSFER OF CAUSES.

Henry Schoolkopf v. Simon Rothschild, of New York, and Joseph A. Kohn, of Chicago. [illegible] In this case J. S. McKinnon, Esq., representing Mr. Rothschild, a non-resident, moved on the Rothschild side, to transfer the proceedings to the United States Circuit Court under the provisions of the act of Congress of March, 1867, which provides for the transfer of causes, pending in State courts, when parties are citizens of other States, [illegible] in which such parties possess [illegible] of prejudice and local influence.

The application was based upon an affidavit made by the defendant, Rothschild, that he believed [illegible] not being in position to join in the demand for transfer.

The Court, [illegible], refused the motion. After examining [illegible] the Court proceeded to review the act and [illegible]

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REAL ESTATE.

The following has been received from an attorney in this city, in regard to the day when the holder of land becomes liable for the general taxes of the current year:

CHICAGO, April 16, 1869.

[illegible]

In this connection we would refer our correspondent to the act of March 9, 1867, amending the city charter, which seems to give a broader scope to the act of the day previous, and also by the act of February 14, 1863 (Section 331 of the chapter on Revenue), in which the day of listing property for taxation is definitely changed from the first of May to the first of April.

A question might arise as to whether the listing made the holder of land liable for the taxes of the current year, and in this connection we quote the language of the Supreme Court in the case of Almy vs. Hunt at the September term, from the *Chicago Legal News* of April 10, as follows: "Our statute requires the owner of land to list it for taxation on the 1st day of May; on that day then, so far as transfers of land are concerned, the lien for State taxes attaches." This was a case governed by statutes anterior to the ones to which we have referred above, and the decision that the lien attached on the 1st day of May was in accordance with the laws existing at the time the liability began. The language of the Court, however, leaves the inference unavoidable that liability begins with the listing, so that, if the act of March 9, 1869, changed the day of listing, it also changed the day of the beginning of liability for city taxes as well as for State and county taxes. We think there can be no question that the holder of property becomes liable on the first of April for State and county taxes, though in regard to city taxes there may be a question.

At best the law is very indistinct on this point, and as it is one of some importance in real estate transactions, we should be glad to see it definitely settled by judicial opinion.

We notice a recent sale of city real estate for the sum of $40,000 that has not before been made public. It is mentioned in the list below conveying property located near the junction of the South Branch of the river and Harrison street, and is probably intended for depot purposes.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Friday, April 16th:

Arnold st, 200½ ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x112 ft; Feb. 26 ... 600
Prairie av, 200 ft s of Thirtysecond st, w f, 25x125⅜ ft; April 10 ... 3,200
Prairie av, 247½ ft n of Twenty-third st, w f, 24½x150 ft; April 15 ... 15,500
Burnside st, 265½ ft n of Eighth av, w f, 25x110 ft; March 2 ... 6,000
[illegible]
Michigan av, 251 ft s of Ames st, e f, 100x[illegible] ft; March 30 ... 10,000
Michigan av, 105 ft n of Eighteenth st, w f, [illegible]; April 15 ... 10,000
[illegible]
Chicago av, se cor of Wood st, n f, 50x125 ft; April 1 ... 700
[illegible]
Charles st, 250 4-5 ft n of Harrison st, w f, 100 ft running e of river; April 8 ... 40,000
[illegible]
Centre av, 100 ft s of Madison st, e f, [illegible] ft, with house; March 24 ... 7,500
[illegible]
Elk Grove av, n e cor of Hervey st, entire block, except 14 lots, with other property; April 13 ... 11,000
[illegible]

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

[illegible]

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

[illegible]

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

United States Circuit Court.

[illegible]

United States v. Frederick Mayer. Two actions commenced and ended. The first was an action of debt to recover the penalty for smuggling fifty cases of [illegible] and one bottle of cognac oil. [illegible]

MANDAMUS.

United States ex rel. John F. Gayles v. School Directors of School District No. 7, in the town of De Kalb. Mandamus. Alternative writ issued to levy a tax, and to show cause why tax should not be levied to pay off a judgment obtained in this court.

THE WHISKY.

[illegible]

NEW SUITS.

Mahum Sullivan et al. v. John H. Dickson and Hamilton M. Staley. Assumpsit. Damages, $3,000.

Philip L. Freneau et al. v. Same. Assumpsit. Damages, $3,000.

In Bankruptcy.

Notified to Apply for Discharge—Thomas F. Farnsworth, of Earl, LaSalle County; Luke and Martin Delany, of Peru, LaSalle County; Richard L. Rhodes, of Kankakee; Martin Vollmer, of Peru; John Nau, of Peru.

Discharged—Orville W. Stoughton, of Chicago.

Circuit Court.

The long-contested lumber case of L. G. Mason & Company v. Newell, Beaumont & Company is still unsettled.

JUDGMENT.

John W. Scoville v. Thomas Driver and Orin Peak. By confession for $291.63.

IN CHANCERY.

Sabin T. Rockafellow v. Mary Elizabeth Rockafellow. Decree of divorce granted. In the bill it was stated that the parties were married on the 12th day of June, 1865, at Frenchtown, N. J., and it was charged that the wife had committed adultery with several and different parties, and especially with one William W. Able, to whom, on the 9th day of March, 1866, she bore an illegitimate male child. Defendant was said to be a resident of the city of Philadelphia, wherefore the service was by publication. [illegible]

CRIMINAL.

John Grivel pleaded guilty under the indictment presented a few days since to the larceny of a pair of pants, a hat and a saddle, the property of William Kimmell, whereupon he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

NEW SUITS.

Allen Boyer v. Jacob Pollacek. Replevin of a horse and mare.

Charles Tobey v. Ann Gould. Assumpsit, with attachment in aid. Indebtedness stated at $679.51 and interest. Attachment issued as against a non-resident, it being said that defendant is supposed to be a resident of Nebraska.

Wolf Schafer v. Frederick A. Wilmans et al. Bill to reform a deed of conveyance of the north half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 2, 39, north Range 14, east, 3 P. M. The information asked is as to the description of the property.

Superior Court.

John Welsh (minor, etc.) v. Patrick Donnigan. Trespass for an assault, fully mentioned in THE TRIBUNE of Friday. Verdict—Defendant guilty. Damages, $1,000. At the first trial the damages awarded amounted to $550.

JUDGMENTS.

Arthur R. Meeker v. Napoleon B. Taylor. Impleaded. For $710.55.

Leander Reed v. Mrs. Bridget Walker. On demurrer for defendant.

Ezra L. H. Gardiner et als. v. John Hayes and Edward C. Gardiner. For $158.45.

Henry Nolte et al. v. Joseph Meighan. For $[illegible].

John Hager v. Anthony Otto. Replevin for possession of a mare and $10 damages.

John Kelly v. John McGraw and Daniel Manning. For dem. $250. Damages, $250.

Edwin Burnham et al. (Burnham and Van Schaack) v. J. J. Daniels and A. S. White. By confession for $109.56.

TRANSFER OF CAUSES.

Henry Schoelkopf v. Simon Rothschild, of New York, and Joseph A. Kohn, of Illinois. Bill. In this case J. S. McKinnon, Esq., representing Mr. Rothschild, a non-resident, moved, on the United States side, to transfer the proceeding to the United States Circuit Court under the provision of the act of Congress of March, 1867, which provides for the transfer of causes, pending in State courts, when parties are citizens of other States than that in which suit is pending, upon affidavit of prejudice and local influence.

The application was based upon an affidavit made by the defendant, Rothschild, the codefendant not being in position to join in the demand for transfer.

The Court (Jameson, J.) refused the motion. After considering the act of 1866, of which the act of 1867 is amendatory, the Court proceeded to review the act under which the application was made. [illegible]

of 1866 provides for another and a different case, that is, as to the parties in different predicaments. This provision for one plaintiff or defendant who is a non-resident, or all of them are in the same predicament. There is no provision in this act for dividing up a case and leaving a part of it in the State Court and part of it in the United States Court. But if the words plaintiff and defendant were considered by the usual rule to cover also the plurals of those words, then, to entitle to transfer, he thought that all the parties, defendants or plaintiffs, as the case might be, must be in the same predicament. Therefore, it was plain to him, according to his view, that inasmuch as the petitioner and his co-defendant did not stand in the same predicament as to residence, that the statute does not authorize the dividing up of the case. So this application does not come within the statute of 1866.

If, however, the Court was in error in this construing the statute, it was proper that he should look into the affidavit, the application being made under the statute of 1867.

The affidavit here is made under the statute of 1867 only, and is in these terms: Simon Rothschild, being duly sworn, &c., that he is one of the defendants named in the above entitled case, and that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that from prejudice and local influence he, this affiant, will not be able to find justice in the said Superior Court of Chicago.

The Court thought it his duty to consider some points in the affidavit, although the points were not raised by counsel. He thought that under this statute it was the duty of a State court itself to watch the rather too prevalent disposition of the Federal courts to usurp jurisdiction, the Court using the words with a distinct appreciation of what they import. He thought there is a tendency more than ought to be encouraged in this direction, and he also thought that it was the duty of the State courts not to permit the case to leave the State court for a Federal court, unless it is clearly within the Federal statute.

In the first place, the affidavit was sworn to before one Townsend Wander, Notary Public, in New York city, the venue being laid in the State and city of New York, and the Court had no evidence that Wander was such an officer, except a seal was attached; nor had he any evidence that under the laws of New York he was authorized to take an oath or affirmation. But if he was so authorized, there is no evidence that he is authorized under the Federal statutes. The statute of Illinois of 1861 provides that whenever an oath or affirmation is required to be taken by any person commencing, or pending, any legal proceeding in this State, and such person is a non-resident or is absent from the State, he may make such affidavit before a Notary Public and other officers named. But this provision is limited to proceedings under any statute of the State, and this is a proceeding under a statute of the United States. By the law of nations a Notary Public can perform certain acts, but whenever they are authorized by a State law to perform other duties there must be some evidence that they are acting within the scope of their authority. No such evidence was adduced in this case. Another objection which the Court urged to the affidavit was that the affidavit says the party has reason to believe, and does believe, that, from the prejudice and local influence, he will not be able to obtain justice in the Superior Court. The word "prejudice," if it had any meaning in the Court of Chancery, meant the prejudice of the Judges of the court, and "local influence" means that A, B or C, outside of the court, have such influence with the Judges, or such relation with the parties litigant, that the influence is likely to be used prejudicially to the man Rothschild, of whom, probably, none of the parties ever heard before. Was it proper that the State courts should be ousted of jurisdiction on an affidavit which, in its terms, is so weak, and which states absolutely nothing on which any court may punish the party if he is guilty of perjury? Who is so prejudiced? The man should state in black and white that one of the Judges is so prejudiced, or that he believes so by reason of this or that circumstance, or, if he puts it on the ground of local influence, let him state that John Jones, or Stiles, or Peter Robinson, or some other person has great influence with the Court, and that his relation with the petitioner is so hostile that the probability is that Jones, or Stiles, or Robinson will apply to the Judges, and through that influence prejudice them in their adjudication upon the case. Then somebody can bring to bear the penalty of the law for perjury, if such is committed, and the matter can be properly inquired into, whether there is prejudice on the part of the Court, or whether the man is swearing to a falsehood. He held such an affidavit to be of no account; in fact, no affidavit at all under any construction of courts he had ever heard of.

NEW SUITS.

Margaret Walsh, administratrix of Edward Walsh, etc., v. Charles D. Mosher. Covenant broken. Damages laid at $5,000.

Sylvanus and Eliza S. Woods v. Nelson M. Bassett and Converse Barrett. Trespass. Damages laid at $5,000.

Lawrence Kent v. Emma L. Kent, of McHenry County. Assumpsit. Damages, $3,000.

County Court.

Court not in session, its presiding officer being absent at the State capital.

Recorder's Court.

The jury in the case of Daniel Hennessey, tried on Thursday under an indictment for an assault with a poker upon Mary Quinn, found the accused guilty of an assault made upon no considerable provocation. He was sentenced to the County Jail for sixty days.

Mary Jane Dinan pleaded guilty, under age, under two indictments, and was remanded for sentence at some future day. On one indictment she was accused with the larceny of $40, the property of one John McConnell. The other indictment charged her with the larceny of a dress and two chemises, the property of one James Warrack.

SENTENCED.

Herman Shutt. Larceny of three boards valued at one dollar from Hancock Mendsen. Three days in County Jail on plea of guilty.

Benjamin Johnson. Larceny of ninety-four pounds of lead pipe from Nelson Morris. Ten days in County Jail.

Frederick Conley. Assault upon Michael Steben. Six days in County Jail.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Myra H. Gardner v. John C. Gardner. Decree granted.

RETURNED TO HER FIRST LOVE.

John Wuest v. Caroline Wuest. Decree of divorce on the ground of adultery with a former husband. In this case the bill was filed on the 17th day of February last. It set up a marriage on the 24th day of December last, and charged frequent adulteries, especially during the early days of February, 1869, with one George C. Miller, her former husband, from whom she had a short time previously been divorced. It was also charged that the wife, on the 7th day of February, left the complainant, returned to Miller, her first husband, and thenceforward lived with him as his wife. The woman put in an answer to this bill. In this she admitted the marriage with complainant, but denied that she has been a resident of Chicago for a year, claiming to have only resided here since June, 1868. She also denied that she had ever committed the crime of adultery, or that she had left her present husband's residence without cause; charging, however, that she did leave it because he struck her in the face with a large key, this, too, without any cause, on the 7th day of February last; and because he expelled her from his house and her home, and locked the door on her, and that when she came back to her home, having in her company a policeman to aid her in enforcing her right of entry, he (her husband) urged her to go with him to a boarding house kept by one Wolf, on Milwaukee avenue, where, she accompanying him, he left her without paying her board, or doing aught for her support. She also alleged a conspiracy on the part of her husband to procure the divorce.

The case being sent to the Master. There appeared before him two parties as witnesses. The complainant was one of these. He testified that he resides at No. 45 Green street, having lived in this city during at least twelve years. He was married on the day preceding Christmas last, in this city, and lived with his wife until February 7th, when she abandoned him, going to live with one George C. Miller, at No. 95 Cornelia street, having lived with him since. She was formerly this man's wife, but was divorced from him and married witness. She is still living with this man, as his wife, on Reuben street. Mary Ann Katchmark testified that she knew the parties. Witness resides at No. 95 Cornelia street, and she had known Miller some time. In February last the woman complained of came to live with him and had since done so, there being but one bed room in the house.

A DISAPPOINTED LITIGANT.

August Krause v. Christina Krause. Decree of divorce given to the wife on her cross bill. The original bill in this case was filed on the 6th day of March last. The complainant, in that bill, alleged that he had been a resident of Chicago during thirteen years, and that he was married to the defendant on the 14th day of January, 1856, in this city, her name then being Hautsch, and by her he had three children. He admitted an ownership in the premises No. 132 Howe street, valued by him at $1,100, and subject to a mortgage of $600. He charged the wife with the exercise of grievous cruelty toward him; alleged that she is an unfit person to have the custody of a household or of her children, of a quarrelsome habit, and given to the use of profane language. He also averred that she frequently left their house contrary to his will, remaining away until very late hours at night and upon occasions during whole nights, refusing upon her return to account for her whereabouts. The wife put in an answer to this bill denying the truth of the charges urged against her, and, at the same time, filed the cross bill upon which she took her decree. By this bill she charged the marriage and birth of children as alleged in the original proceeding. She charged the husband with the commission of adultery with a woman by the name of Henning, as well as with other women of this county. She also charged that during almost all of the time which had ensued since their marriage he had treated her with great cruelty, at times assaulting her in a brutal and inhuman manner, and at other times, without reasonable cause, threatening her life. She also charged that during two years he had been an habitual drunkard. She claimed to have furnished about three-fourths of the money which purchased the house in which they live, of which he had spoken, and the lot on which it is situated, concerning which she stated that she earned the money by peddling vegetables, she frequently being compelled, for the purpose of supporting her husband and to raise means to pay for the property, to carry her child upon her back while she bore a basket of vegetables, for sale, in each hand. The husband is by trade a boot and shoemaker, but being, as the wife said, of lazy and drunken habits, it was charged that he had wholly failed and neglected to support his family, so that she was compelled to labor like a slave to make up for his deficiencies.

The decree awarded the custody of the children to the mother, and awarded her a life estate in the house and lot on which she resides, and the furniture, which, from the evidence, it would seem that she purchased of her own earnings.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The meteorological record for April 16, 1869, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, 117 Randolph street, correspondent of the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for the words "veering," "gentle," "high," dry," "moist atmosphere," "rain," and "snow."

Time.	*Bar.*	*Wind.*	*Ther.*	*Rain.*
Night Pr'd'g	......	......	33° F.	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	29.04	S. E. h. r.	35	......
2:00 p. m.	28.91	S. W. h. r.	39	......
8:00 p. m.	29.00	W. h.	40	inches.

Bureau of Statistics.

General Francis A. Walker, Deputy Special Commissioner of the Revenue, has just issued No. 23 of the monthly reports of this bureau, from which it appears that the total imports into the country during the month of August, 1868, amounted to [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, April 16.—Governor Hoffman has vetoed the bill for State aid to the Plattsburgh & Whitehall Railroad. The veto message was tabled in the Senate—22 to 6.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 16.

There is every reason to believe that the financial situation in this market is gradually improving. Several of the leading banks find that their balances are increasing, and while the demand is more active, it is not of a character that indicates any pressing necessity, and we believe that, as a general thing, the strictly mercantile part of the community are in rather easy circumstances. About two weeks ago the banks were drained as low as they had been in a couple of years, and had a good deal to recover before they should get back to an average condition, so that, though they are much easier now than then, money is still tight, and none but such regular customers as are entitled to consideration are able to get accommodations. In the outside market money is still tight, but not so tight as it was. The best paper that is afloat in the street is taken at about 1 per cent per month.

The movements of currency are still insignificant. Some considerable amounts of currency are being sent to Omaha for the purposes of the Pacific Railroad, but scarcely any is being sent out to move produce.

Exchange was weaker to-day. Sales were made between banks at 60c and 50c per $1,000 premium. At the counter bankers are selling to customers at 1-10 premium and buying at par.

Government bonds continue to advance owing to the investment demand created by the payment of the May coupons, which are reported by the New York papers as being largely reinvested in bonds. Those coming from Europe are particularly so, and the probability is that the payment of the May interest will cause the export of very little gold.

Dealers' quotations for buying and selling government bonds, local stocks, gold and silver, in this market, this afternoon, were as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	117¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	120	120¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	115¾	116¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	117¾	118
U. S. 5-20s, 1865—new issue	114¾	115
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	114¾	115
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	114¾	115
U. S. 10-40s, large	105¾	106
Cook County 7s	97	......
Chicago city 7s (municipal)	97	......
Chicago city 7s (water and sewerage)	98	......
American gold	132¾	......
Silver	......	......

For several weeks past the stock of the Michigan Southern, Cleveland & Toledo, and some other of the roads mentioned below, have had an upward tendency on the strength of rumors of a consolidation to make a through route, under one management, from New York to Chicago. In reference to this the New York *Times* of the 13th says:

"Our information, not official, but believed to be correct, in regard to the consolidation of railway interests from Buffalo around the southern shore of Lake Erie to Chicago, soon to take place, will be under a single management, and substantially as one corporation. The capital stocks of the Buffalo & Erie, Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula, Cleveland & Toledo and Michigan Southern will all be contributed at their par value, and probably under the common style of the Lake Shore Railway. Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Keep, Mr. Lockwood and other prominent railway people, interested in one or more of the separate links of this great connection, will be members of the consolidated management, and the prospect is that the line will be worked in accord, as to rates of business, with the northern shore interests of the Canada Great Western and Michigan Central, while the New York Central and Hudson River will be regarded as the common trunk lines of the whole arrangement."

Below are the closing quotations for government bonds in New York to-day, compared with those of yesterday, and with those of the corresponding day of last year:

	April 16, 1868.	*Yesterday.*	*To-day.*
Sixes of 1881	112	116¾	117¼
5-20s, 1862	113	120¾	120¾
5-20s, 1864	109	115¾	116
5-20s, 1865, (old)	109¾	117¼	118
5-20s, 1865, (new)	107¾	114¾	114¾
5-20s, 1867	107¾	114¾	114¾
5-20s, 1868	......	114¾	114¾
10-40s, large	101¾	105¾	106

The highest and lowest quotations for gold during the current month were: 131¾ on the 6th, and 133¾ on the 10th. The range in New York to-day was:

10:00 a. m.	132¾	12:30 p. m.	132¾
10:30 a. m.	132¾	1:00 p. m.	132¾
11:00 a. m.	132	2:00 p. m.	132¾
11:15 a. m.	132	2:30 p. m.	132¾
11:30 a. m.	132¾	3:00 p. m.	132¾
11:45 a. m.	132¾	4:15 p. m.	132¾
12:00 m.	132¾		

LATER.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Money is good supply and easy at 7 per cent, currency. Receipts from the interior are increasing, and the indications are that we shall soon have interest below 7 per cent. Prime discounts, [illegible]

[illegible]

The stock market was active during the morning, and prices steadily advanced till after the regular board. [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 16.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	1869.	1868.
Flour, brls	7,253	7,710
Wheat, bu	15,644	12,900
Corn, bu	111,543	137,386
Oats, bu	1,679	11,650
Rye, bu	1,568	......
Barley, bu	......	364
Grass Seed, lbs	87,610	14,075
Broom Corn, lbs	10,000	......
Cured Meats, lbs	60,000	299,770
Pork, brls	......	150
Lard, lbs	73,840	......
Tallow, lbs	7,905	5,878
Butter, lbs	8,690	5,710
Dressed Hogs, No	64	29
Live Hogs, No	5,863	3,510
Cattle, No	949	775
Hides, lbs	65,305	177,661
Highwines, brls	297	......
Wool, lbs	2,050	15,350
Lumber, m	279	900
Shingles, m	3,325	3,551
Lath, pcs	......	355

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	1869.	1868.
Flour, brls	8,450	3,316
Wheat, bu	15,551	38,730
Corn, bu	39,240	155,577
Oats, bu	17,255	6,000
Rye, bu	1,670	......
Barley, bu	2,112	......
Grass Seed, lbs	27,450	4,745
Broom Corn, lbs	......	15,696
Cured Meats, lbs	463,455	160,000
Beef, brls	......	45
Pork, brls	317	1,022
Lard, lbs	104,940	74,000
Butter, lbs	4,250	......
Live Hogs, No	6,473	8,928
Cattle, No	4,242	4,795
Hides, lbs	1,660	33,914
Highwines, brls	156	36
Wool, lbs	9,646	28,800
Lumber, m	2,961	877
Shingles, m	2,794	1,542
Lath, m	298	......
Salt, brls	473	......

Receipts for to-morrow's bulletin are: 67 cars wheat; 43 cars and 60,600 bu corn, of which 28,600 bu are No. 1, 24,400 bu are No. 2, and 5,600 bu are rejected; 11 cars oats; and 4 cars rye. Total, 112,600 bu.

There was a fair attendance on 'Change to-day, but nothing new to notice. The course of prices was still downwards, though prices were nominally higher, because the winter storage ended last evening, and [illegible] are payable by the seller as is needed to place the grain on to storage with three days to run. This is equivalent to about ¾c of difference between the price yesterday and to-day. The markets opened really about the same as at the close yesterday, with this difference, but soon fell off, and became weak and dull when New York was quoted lower all around. It was, literally, a "sick" day. It was generally thought that, after the heavy deliveries of the past two or three days, and the consequent weakness, there would now be more strength, especially as the season of navigation is about opening. But there is too much grain on hand yet, and too little money to carry it with, or to move it, and present indications are that the receipts will exceed the shipments for a long time to come, while the large stock of grain lying to the east of us will go forward to a market in advance of our own. No wonder then at the weakness of holders, though prices are so fearfully low already that we may look for a spring upwards at any moment. But many holders are unable to wait for it, even though they could be sure of its coming. Receipts are again increasing, and must be provided for. There was little done to-day towards taking this grain out of the way, and, under apathy on the part of shippers, owners were obliged again to concede a ¼c, though there was very little disposition to accept cargoes for vessels at a reduced rate. A total of six charters was taken yesterday and to-day at 6½c for corn, and 6½c for wheat to Buffalo. About thirty-six vessels are now laden with grain in this harbor, awaiting the opening of the straits. Private advices from Mackinaw state that the ice there is as thick now as it was on Lady Day.

Highwines were quiet but firmer. Sales were made of 50 brls free at 89c, which was about 1c better than the best prices that could be obtained yesterday.

Provisions were again quiet, without material change, though the feeling was easier. Mess pork was unchanged; sales were made of 250 brls at $30.50, spot. Lard was more active, but a shade easier; 19c was paid for fancy brands, but for regular steamed lots not more than 17¾c was offered; sales were made of 650 tcs, spot, at 18c, paid yesterday, and 100 tcs at 18½c, buyer the month; 50 tcs No. 1 at 16½c. Shoulders were easier, but more active; sales were reported of 80,000 lbs, yesterday, at 11¾c, spot; 100,000 lbs here to-day at 11c, spot, bought without inspection; 10,000 pieces, delivered at St. Louis, at 11¾c, spot, and 10,000 pieces do at DesMoines, at 11c. There were free buyers at 11¾c for regular shoulders, of unexceptionable cut, and they were held at 11¾c. Rough sides and Cumberlands were nominal at 14¼c; short ribs at 15¼c, and short clear at 16c. Sweet pickled hams were quiet and unchanged. Sales were made of 100 tcs at 15¾c; 50 tcs of smoked hams sold at 20c; 50,000 lbs dry salted bellies sold at 14¾c, packed. There was nothing doing in tallow or grease.

The flour market presented no new features worthy of special mention. Trade, as has been the case for the past three months, continues dull, and, for superfines a lower range of prices prevailed—the decline being fully 10@15c ₩ brl. Other grades were held with a fair degree of firmness at quotations current on the preceding two days. Spring extras changed hands at $4.75@5.62½; spring superfines at $4.00@4.25, and rye flour at $5.12½@5.62; a small lot of white winter extras was disposed of at $9.50; [illegible] Total, 2,312 brls.

Wheat was very dull, and weakened badly under news of decline East, and a heavy pressure from sellers here. There was very little done, except in No. 2 spring, which was bought sparingly at the decline to fill options with; there was no other use for it. No. 1 was lifeless, and rejected almost unsalable. On the Open Board the market was very quiet, at $1.05½ for No. 2 spring on bi storage. On 'Change it opened firmer, at $1.05½, being about ¼c better than at the close yesterday, taking the difference in storage into the account, soon declined to $1.05, and ruled little better than nominal at that price till noon, then [illegible] when New York telegram was received, subsequently weakened to $1.03¾, and closed very weak, declining suddenly to $1.03. [illegible] Total, 117,400 bu. Seller next week sold at $1.05¼; and seller May at $1.05@1.05¾.

Corn was also weak and dull, a heavy decline being soon apparent, under news of dulness in New York, and the delivery of numerous parcels on options maturing during the last half, on which storage is saved by an early fulfilment of the contract. The weakness was greatest in new, which will soon become an outside grade, giving way to Nos. 1 and 2 as the leaders in quotations. Nos. 1 and 2 were quiet and dull, but declined slowly, the principal reason being the belief that there is more No. 1 corn sold for delivery between this and the end of May than can be received for delivery. The greatest activity was just at the close, when the shippers bought new corn rather largely at minimum prices. On the Open Board the market was inactive. On 'Change it opened quiet at 50c for new—a decline of ¼c from the closing price of yesterday, counting the difference in storage. Towards noon it weakened to 49½@50c; No. 1 opening at 51c. After the receipt of the New York telegram there were sellers at 48¾c, without buyers; the market closed dull at 48@48½c. [illegible] Total, 221,400 bu. [illegible] buyer the month.

Oats were a little more active, but ruled weak, in sympathy with other markets, so that the short interest were able to fill in at their own prices. There was a very little doing for the future. Car oats were lifeless. On the Open Board the market was inactive. On 'Change it opened quiet at 53½c, being about ¼c lower than at the close yesterday, and weakened to 53@53½c by noon. The market afterwards ruled very dull, and closed at 53½c. [illegible] Total, 46,500 bu. Seller May sold at 54@54½c, and seller June at 55c.

Rye was dull, and about 1c lower, buyers being very scarce. The market closed nominal at $1.13 for No. 1. Sales were made of 400 bu fresh No. 1 at $1.15; 400 bu in special bin at $1.15; 400 bu No. 2 at $1.10¾; 400 bu do at $1.12. Total, 1,600 bu.

Barley was almost lifeless, and nominally about 1c lower, closing at $1.70 for No. 2. Sales were made of 400 bu No. 2 at $1.70. Rejected was nominal at $1.35@1.40. Sample lots were lifeless.

There was less activity in the demand for seeds, but for timothy and clover, the supply of which is meagre, prices ruled higher, sales of the former transpiring at $4.00@4.30, and clover at $8.50@9.50; Hungarian is in light stock, and the tendency of prices is to a higher range, with sales to-day at $1.60@1.65. A small lot of millet sold at $1.60. No demand for buckwheat.

The following is a summary of values of manufactures at Minneapolis and St. Anthony, Minn., for two years past:

	1868.	1867.
Value of products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments	2,874,800	2,100,620
Hands employed	2,091	1,841

It is rumored that George A. Armour, of this city, intends to embark in the grain business in St. Louis, and will build an elevator there.

An auction sale of 124 hogsheads of tobacco was made at Evansville, Ind., last week. The highest price obtained was $14.30. Some of it was very fine tobacco.

The following telegrams were received on 'Change to-day:

NEW YORK, April 16.

Flour dull, easier, $5.90@6.40. Wheat heavy, quiet, $1.40 in store. Corn easier, quiet, at 85@88c. Oats quiet at 74@75c in store. Whisky inactive, nominal. Pork lower, nominal at $31.00. Lard easier at 19¼c, seller May 18¾@19c. Gold, 132¾.

CLOSING—Flour heavy. Wheat tame. Corn drooping. Oats heavy at 75c, cash. Pork lower, unsalable at $30.87½. Lard weak.

MILWAUKEE, April 16.

Wheat quiet; No. 1 spring at $1.10¼; No. 2 at $1.05¾. Receipts, 14,000 bu; shipments, 21,000 bu.

LATER.

At the "Open Board" the market for No. 2 spring wheat exhibited a moderate degree of activity, but prices were a trifle lower, closing steady at $1.02¾ for spot. New corn sold to a light extent at 48½c. No movement in oats. In the evening business was quiet, and prices were almost nominal. There was nothing done in pork products or lake freights.

The hay market was dull and weak, and prices, though not quotably lower, favored buyers. The supply was largely in excess of the demand, and sales were slow at $9.00@10.25 for common to choice qualities. Beef cattle were in fair request, and the market ruled steady and firm at yesterday's prices. Sales were effected at and within the range of $5.50@8.00, the outside for extra.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 16.

The following were the receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles and lath during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

LUMBER—The arrivals by lake to-day were meagre, and, as a consequence, business at the wholesale docks was dull, and prices entirely nominal. No sales were reported.

AT THE YARDS.

Owing to unfavorable character of the weather to-day, business at the yards was restricted and comparatively few sales were made. The following are the prices current:

[illegible]

ON TRACK.

The inquiry was fair, and quotations were essentially the same as noted yesterday:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 16.

The following tables show the daily receipts and shipments of live stock during the week up to this evening, as reported by the Secretary of the Union Stock Yards Company:

[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE—There was a fair inquiry for beef cattle to-day, and the market ruled steady and firm at yesterday's prices. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 16.

[illegible]

GREEN FRUITS.

[illegible]

DRIED FRUITS.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

New York Breadstuffs, Provisions and Grocery Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 16.

[illegible]

The Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

Nashville Cotton Market.

[illegible]

Ocean Freights.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 16.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

DETROIT.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

MEMPHIS.

[illegible]

TOLEDO.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

BUFFALO.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED............April 16.

[illegible]

CLEARED............April 16.

[illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[illegible]

CLOTHS.

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Lawrence, Mass.,

6-4 Scotch Cheviots,

1869.

These goods are known to the trade as "CHEVIOTS" and "BANNOCKBURNS," and are the strongest and most durable woolen fabric which can be made, as it is impossible to make them shoddy or any other material. [illegible]

WASHINGTON MILLS,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

CHEVIOTS, for spring and summer wear,

BANNOCKBURNS, for autumn and winter,

have been copied from the best Scotch styles and manufactured from the imported wools. [illegible]

[illegible] AND NO INFERIOR GRADES WILL BE OFFERED AS SUBSTITUTES.

NEW YORK. Abernethy & Co., Collins, Plummer & Co., Carhart, Whitford & Co., James White, Jr., & Co., Devlin & Co., Brokaw Bros., Brooks Bros., [illegible]

BOSTON. Whitten, Burdett & Young, Minor, Beal & Co., C. W. Freeland, Beard & Co.

CINCINNATI. Lockwood Bros. & Co.

ALBANY, N. Y. Davis, Craft & Wilson.

PITTSBURGH, PA. Stein Bros.

TROY, N. Y. G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.

PHILADELPHIA. Wanamaker & Brown, [illegible] Brookfield & Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. James H. Read & Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Gladbourne & Kendall.

MALT.

Wyeth & Vandervoort Malting Company,

NOS. 2 AND 4 MICHIGAN-AV.

We have always on hand large stock of BARLEY and RYE MALT, which we offer to BREWERS and DISTILLERS at lowest market prices. We keep also in stock prime YEAST MALT for distillers' use.

Wyeth & Vandervoort Malting Company, Nos. 2 and 4 Michigan-av.

WHEAT MALT.

We have at present on hand a stock of prime No. 1 Wheat Malt, which we are prepared to sell at low figures.

RANGES.

Improved French Range

AND RANGE FURNITURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Bramhall, Deane & Co.,

247 AND 249 WATER-ST., NEW YORK.

REMOVAL.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

Epilepsy can be Cured.

[illegible]

VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D.,

36 Great Jones-st., New York.

MEDICAL.

A Clear, Smooth Skin

AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples, moth patches, and all eruptions.

In the Spring Months,

The system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

Young Ladies, Beware!

OF THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Not a Few

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla

Cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make the disease.

Quantity vs. Quality.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

Those Who Desire

BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Helmbold's

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA

Eradicates Eruptive and Ulcerative Diseases of the Throat, Nose, Eyelids, Scalp and Skin,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN

WITH PERFECT SAFETY.

TWO TABLE-SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

An Interesting Letter

Is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that

No remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as to render other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Extract Sarsaparilla,

Established upwards of 20 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

594 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Price $1.25 per bottle, or six for $6.50.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. James,

[illegible] Randolph-st., formerly of Jones' Institute, New Orleans, (established in 1850), and for the last [illegible] years of Chicago, has successfully treated more diseases of a chronic character, during the past twenty years, than any other physician in the United States. [illegible]

OFFICE and PARLORS, [illegible]

JUST ISSUED.

[illegible] Address DR. JAMES, P. O. Drawer 863, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Hassell,

127 and 129 South Clark-st., Chicago, cures (or no charge) the worst cases of Nervous Debility. [illegible]

Your Destiny

And Future Prospects in Life clearly revealed by [illegible]

Dr. Townsend,

52 South Clark-st., gives special attention to diseases of [illegible] Consultation free.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These three medicines cure PULMONARY, TUBERCULOUS, BRONCHIAL, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, the proprietor of these medicines, lives in Philadelphia. He has also a suite of rooms in Boston and New York, where he is professionally once a week. [illegible] He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the price is $5. [illegible] Sold by Druggists generally.

L. L. P.

IT NEVER FAILS.—Every married lady and woman, and every person contemplating matrimony, will be supplied with information of inestimable value, never before known in the United States, by enclosing [illegible]

A Charm in the Spring Time.

The great household remedy—MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. Sold everywhere, and recommended as the only absolute blood-purifier extant.

TO ARCHITECTS.

Notice to Architects.

In pursuance of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the sale of the unsold lots and blocks on the town site of Lincoln and for the location and erection of a State University and Agricultural College and State Lunatic Asylum," approved February 15th, 1869, plans and specifications will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, at Lincoln, Nebraska, until the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock m., as follows:

One for the State University and Agricultural College; also, one for a State Lunatic Asylum. The foundation of said buildings to be of stone, and the superstructure to be of stone or brick. Said buildings to be erected at or near Lincoln, the Capital of the State.

The cost of the present building for the University is limited by law to one hundred thousand dollars, and the Asylum to fifty thousand dollars; and the design of both must be a building complete within itself, although so constructed as to add to it as the wants of the State may require.

It is desirable that each architect who may submit a plan and specification should accompany such plan and specification with a guarantee of some responsible builder that if the said plan and specifications should be adopted by the Commissioners that the said builder will put in a bid for the construction of the said building or buildings within the amount limited by law, and enter into bonds for the completion of the same.

The architect whose plans are adopted will be liberally rewarded by the Commissioners.

DAVID BUTLER, Governor.
THOS. P. KENNARD, Secretary.
JOHN GILLESPIE, Auditor.
Commissioners.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

REDUCED RATES.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Steamers fortnightly to London direct, from Pier No. 3, North River, New York. Passage at $90, $75 and $30.

BELLONA .... April 24 | CELLA .... May 8

ATALANTA .... May 22

[illegible] For freight, to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st., New York.

EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Cunard Mail Line of Steamers

Leave New York weekly for Queenstown, Liverpool, Paris, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Gothenburg or Christiania at lowest rates.

Certificates issued to or from any part of Europe, at lowest rates.

For passage apply to E. CUNARD, Broadway, New York.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent,
S. BOWS, No. 1 Lake-st., cor. Michigan-av., Chicago.
JAMES BETCH, Passenger Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

On the 1st, 11th and 21st,

Except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day preceding.

[illegible]

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

[illegible]

J. A. WARBACK, Agent.

WINDOW PULLEYS.

AMERICAN GLASS WINDOW PULLEYS, and VERY MUCH [illegible] HUBBARD & SON, [illegible] Chicago.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

226 & 228 Lake-st., Chicago.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA LINE.

Depot—North Wells-street.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

M. HUGHITT, Gen'l Sup't.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO & INDIANA CENTRAL.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Is the Only Medicine that will Cure

Real Consumption!

[illegible]

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

Is the Only Medicine that will Heal

Diseased Lungs.

[illegible]

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,

OR

The Gastric Juice of the Stomach.

This remedy is composed of a vegetable preparation [illegible]

First Appearances of Consumption.

One of the first indications of pulmonary disease is a diminution of the [illegible]

[illegible]

DIRECTION FOR MANDRAKE PILLS.

[illegible]

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Probable Foul Play—Bloody Traces and Weapons Found.

An Arrest on Suspicion of Murder—The Dead Comes to Life.

More Information Wanted.

At an early hour last evening half a dozen persons, in a high state of excitement, entered the Twelfth Street Sub-Station, and informed Sergeant Craney, in charge, that to the best of their opinion a foul murder had been committed two nights previous in that neighborhood, and that the body of the victim had been cast into the swollen waters of the Chicago River. The Sergeant, not a little startled at this information, inquired for the facts on which these suppositions were based, and in answer received the following particulars:

Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, two men, named Jack Rafferty and John Brady, who were known to bear a deep animosity toward each other, on account of some woman "living in a little house on Hope street," met on May street, at the Burlington crossing, and after a violent altercation of words, grappled in a terrible struggle. The fight lasted some minutes, when Brady suddenly cried out, "I am murdered," and fell heavily to the ground. Rafferty, so these men said, dragged the body of his victim along the street, towards the river, and reaching the bank threw it into the water.

These particulars, the men stated, had been gathered from various sources. Some had seen the fight, others had seen a man from that point dragged to the river, and a third party had seen something resembling a man thrown into the river. On the following morning several persons in possession of these facts, had searched the ground in the neighborhood of the fracas, and not only discovered traces of a desperate struggle, in large pools of blood, but also found a large and ugly-looking dirk-knife, completely covered with gore. This knife was shown to Sergeant Craney, who also visited the scene of the fracas and found distinct traces of blood, as had been reported, which induced him to pay serious attention to the matter. What made the theory of foul play still more plausible, was the fact that Brady, who was living with a sister on May street, had not been home, nor had he been seen by anyone since the night of the fight.

Sergeant Craney instantly detailed a number of men to look after the case, and about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Rafferty was taken into custody. He was found at work in a brick-yard located near Halsted street bridge, and placed in the sub-station. He acknowledged having had a fight with Brady on the night in question, but stoutly denied the more serious imputations.

The report of the arrest, coupled with the alleged facts, gained a large circulation in an incredibly short space of time, and the friends of both parties besieged the station in great numbers. Shortly after dark last evening several men entered the station and reported that having heard the story of Rafferty's arrest, they had come to state that they had seen Brady only a few hours previous in Bridgeport, and they knowing that he had not been home for several days, received in answer to an interrogatory as to the cause that he had been at work in Bridgeport and had not found it convenient to apprise his sister of his whereabouts.

Upon this information the Sergeant detailed a man to visit Bridgeport in quest of the supposed dead man, and, sure enough, he had come to life again. He was, however, taken into custody and lodged with his supposed slayer.

The reason why the men who gave the information supposed the person who cried "Murder," and whose body was subsequently dragged to the river, to be Brady, was because the latter was known to have had a fight at or near that place, and had subsequently disappeared. He denies, however, that the fracas between him and Rafferty was of a serious character, more than that fist-blows were struck and he also denies having cried murder.

Therefore the mystery is not yet explained. That some person did cry "Murder" is well-authenticated, and it is positively asserted that a body was dragged towards the river. It is very certain that, on the following morning, blood was found in that vicinity, and likewise a large knife, covered with the same substance, which is now in the possession of the police. It is, therefore, not improbable that some dark deed was perpetrated on that occasion, and that the Brady-Rafferty fiasco was only a wrong scent. The matter will be further investigated, and, if any foul play was enacted, it is to be hoped that the perpetrators will be brought to justice.

CHICAGO PRESBYTERY, O. S.

Meeting at Morris—Resolutions for Reunion—Vindication of Dr. Lord and the Theological Seminary of the Northwest.

The Chicago Presbytery (Old School) met at Morris, on Wednesday, and organized by appointing Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., Moderator, and Rev. T. C. Kirkwood Clerk.

A despatch from the Chicago *Times* was read, requesting despatches of proceedings. The presbytery respectfully declined to respond.

Four young men, students of the Theological Seminary, were examined and licensed to preach—Messrs. Hutchinson, Henderson, Poage and Calver.

The pastoral relation between Rev. W. W. Harsha, D. D., and the South Church of Chicago was, at his request, dissolved, with a view to his accepting a call from Jacksonville, in this State. It is reported in the religious papers that Dr. Rice will be his successor.

The principal interest of the proceedings centred around the question of reunion with the New School. Resolutions were offered by Rev. R. G. Thompson, requesting the General Assembly to complete the reunion at their next meeting in May, either upon the terms proposed by a majority of the New School Presbyteries, namely, the omission of the explanatory clauses of the First Article of Basis, proposed by the joint committee, so that the article would read simply, "An acknowledgment of the confession of faith as containing the system of doctrine, &c.," just as this acknowledgment reads in the book; and the omission from the Basis of the Tenth Article, requiring the examination of ministers in transit from one presbytery to another; or upon the basis of the common standards of both churches, leaving all arrangements in the hands of the General Assembly of the United States; and to complete the union without any further reference to the presbyteries; and instructing their delegates so to vote.

Dr. Erskine, editor of the *Northwestern Presbyterian*, offered a counter motion, declaring the Church not ready for reunion on the present terms, and demanding that any new basis of union proposed should be referred to the presbyteries.

An interesting and able debate ensued. Rev. R. G. Thompson, Judge Moore, Dr. Erskine, Rev. John Fleming, Rev. Reuben Frame, Rev. S. Hair, and others participated. The question was then taken, and Mr. Thompson's reunion resolutions were carried by a majority of 25 to 16. The Old School Presbytery is decidedly in favor of reunion with the New School, upon the basis of mutual confidence and brotherly love, and the abolition of all usages implying the contrary.

The election of delegates to the General Assembly was also a highly interesting scene, though [illegible] it was not so animated.

The attack made upon Dr. Lord by Mr. McCormick in his published letter—charging Dr. Lord and the seminary and the General Assembly with apostacy from the true democratic faith, and with following the nation in its war upon the rebels, and offering to give the assembly twenty-five thousand dollars if they would give security to appoint professors representing Mr. McCormick's views, but in the event of the assembly retaining Dr. Lord, and such like Republicans, as Professors, refusing to pay the balance of the endowment he had promised to the seminary—has roused the Presbyterianism of the Northwest.

The presbytery replied to this insult by electing Dr. Lord Chairman of their delegation to the General Assembly by the largest vote ever cast in presbytery, fifty members voting.

The delegation stands as follows: Rev. Willis Lord, D. D., of Chicago, principal; Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., of Chicago, alternate; Rev. H. R. Thayer, of Kankakee, principal; Rev. R. R. Todd, of Woodstock, alternate; Mr. H. G. Spafford, of Chicago, principal; Mr. W. Grey, of Mendota, alternate; Mr. A. Hoffman, of Mendota, principal; Mr. S. M. [illegible], of Aurora, alternate.

These commissioners were elected by the same decided majorities which passed the reunion resolutions.

This is a highly significant vote. It shows unmistakably the position of the Chicago Presbytery, and of the large and influential class of Presbyterians represented by it, as being in stern opposition to the attempt to bribe them into a toleration and appointment of professors in sympathy with slavery and secession, and their determination to stand by Dr. Lord in his manly adherence to the cause of his country in the face of long continued attempts to displace him for Dr. Rice and the Southern sympathizers. The presbytery has done itself honor by sustaining a loyal and true man against such base attempts.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The fifth Symphony Concert, given last evening, and set apart as a benefit for Mr. Balatka, was a very handsome testimonial to that gentleman, Farwell Hall being filled with one of the most brilliant audiences of the season—an audience also appreciative and enthusiastic. The programme also was a notable one, embracing, as it did, three numbers never before given in Chicago, viz., the C Major Symphony, by Schubert; the Trumpet Overture, by Mendelssohn, and Gernsheim's Triumphal Hymn for male chorus. There was also the overture to Tannhauser, with its grand opening and finale, and its chaotic middle, in which [illegible] in a hopeless gloom and discordant [illegible], intended for the future. With such a programme, and with the magnetism of a fine audience before them, the orchestra and singers conspired to make the concert an excellent one.

The symphony was the main feature of the evening, and especially grateful because our concert rooms hitherto have only known Schubert by his delicious songs. It is made up of an andante con moto, a scherzo and an allegro vivace, not constructed upon the severe symphonic rules, but combining sequences of exquisite melodies broadening into beautiful harmony, the whole moving in the most fascinating rhythm conceivable. It is all beautiful and full of the peculiar sweetness of his musical writing, but the first two movements seem to us the gems of the work. In the first, the horn announces the theme—and, by-the-by, that player deserves a laurel wreath for getting safely through it. The theme is then taken up by the reeds and celli, and finally by the wind instruments in unison, making a superb background. A fine effect ensues in string and wind contrasts, which gives place to a superb movement, interwoven with a beautiful little theme given out by the reeds. The whole orchestra goes off with a general jubilee of harmony, after which the original theme returns to the wind instruments, and the first movement closes. In the andante we have a most exquisitely delicate pastoral, [illegible]

[illegible]

Boston Concert Troupe will appear, in combination with the orchestra. The following is the programme:

1. Overture to Fra Diavolo ... [illegible]
2. "Di Tanti Palpiti," ... [illegible]
3. "La Primavera" ... Torry.
4. Fantasia, on a theme by ... Beethoven.
5. Souvenir de Meyerbeer ... [illegible]
6. "Waltz" ... Millard.
7. Allegretto from the Eighth Symphony ... Beethoven.
8. "The Dream" ... [illegible]
9. Waltz ... Carl Faust.

Harry Hudson announces his benefit this evening at McVicker's, in a variety of attractions: Brock McVicker will recite his poem, "Eugenie at Amiens;" Mrs. Anna Morris appears as *The Lady* [illegible], in the play of that name; Mlle. Augusta gives two new dances—the "Love Letter Polka" and "Kiss Waltz;" Mrs. Anna Cowell sings, in her unequalled manner, "Shamus O'Brien," and the company appear in the "Maid of Munster" and "Tom King and Dick Turpin." There is certainly enough in all this to suit all tastes and fill Mr. Hudson's purse with money.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Museum, "My Lady Clara" at the Dearborn, and "Humpty Dumpty" at the Opera House, this afternoon and evening.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Further Important Statistics from the Commissioners.

In addition to the report of the Fire Commissioners published yesterday, and as being a part thereof, we to-day print the following table of statistics of the cost of maintaining our fire apparatus. These figures are probably the most complete ever gathered on the subject anywhere, and besides being of great benefit for future operations in this city, will prove valuable to other places about to organize a Fire Department:

NAMES OF APPARATUS.	SERVICE BY ENGINES. No. days in service	No. of fires	No. of alarms	No. of miles run	EXPENSES. Total expense	Cost per each fire	Cost of repairs	Cost of running per hour	HOSE—NO. OF FEET. LEATHER. No. 1	LEATHER. No. 2	Combination	Rubber
Long John (8 months in service)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Including cost of Extinguisher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BISHOP DUGGAN.

His Present Condition—Removal to St. Louis—Administration of the Diocese.

On Wednesday evening Bishop Duggan, whose condition had by no means improved, was removed by his friends from his residence and taken to St. Louis, where it is hoped his health may be restored.

It may not be out of place to say that the affairs of the diocese are in rather an anomalous condition. The Bishop of Chicago is a corporation created by an act of the Legislature. There is no ecclesiastical authority to appoint an administrator to manage the affairs of that corporation, so there can be no legal transfer of property or other like business performed. No Bishop of Chicago can be appointed during the lifetime of Bishop Duggan, unless he resign, and he is not in a condition to do so, even if willing. This circumstance adds additional embarrassment to the affair.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

THE WORKMEN ENGAGED in digging for the foundation of the New Court House recently found an old elm wood water pipe, laid in 1840 by the "Chicago City Hydraulic Company." This company, incorporated in 1836, comprised the following gentlemen: James H. Campbell, Gholson Kercheval, R. A. Kinzie, R. J. Hamilton, H. J. Hubbard, David Hunter, Peter Cohen, E. W. Casey, G. S. Hubbard, J. W. Dole, J. H. Kinzie, William Smythe and Solomon Wells. The water works of that day were insignificant compared with those that now exist. In 1840 the company built on the present site of the Adams House a reservoir twenty-five feet square and eight feet deep. Iron pipe was laid out in the lake to a distance of 150 feet and bored logs conveyed the water to different parts of the city. A twenty-five foot horse power engine forced the muddy water through these doubtful pipes. The contrast between then and now is truly wonderful.

AT A MEETING of the ladies connected with the Chicago Orphan Asylum, it was resolved to hold a grand musical and strawberry festival at the Asylum early in May, and the following committees were appointed: Committee on Music—Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. McKindley and Mrs. Marsh. Committee on Strawberries—Mrs. Runnion, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Best, Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Williams. Committee on Ice Cream—Mrs. Myrick and Mrs. Follansbee. Committee on Cake—Mrs. Turnley, Mrs. Myrick, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Sayers, Mrs. McVickar, Mrs. Kenney, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Wheeler. Committee on Flowers—Mr. Perkins, Mrs. Balcomb and Mrs. Barnard. Committee on Art Gallery—Mrs. Sayers and Mr. Perkins. Committee on May-Pole—Mrs. Barnard. Committee on Tableaux—Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Wadsworth. On motion it was resolved that the festival be held two afternoons and evenings. On motion the meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening, April 20, when the entire Board of Directors and Directresses will meet with the friends of the institution, at the asylum, to perfect arrangements.

THE REV. W. W. EVERTS, D. D., the popular pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, went abroad some time ago for the benefit of his health and so forth. He went in company with a party of tourists, one of whom was Miss Naomi Townsend, the accomplished daughter of a wealthy New York merchant. Proximity is said to be the soul of love, but whether it is or not, if rumor be true, it was so in the case of the reverend traveller. Persons who pretend to know say that he succumbed to Miss Townsend, and that a marriage treaty was entered into and celebrated at Berlin on the 1st instant. The wedded party are expected to return in June, when the church will receive their beloved pastor and his bride with open arms and a *cent mille fœlicite*.

A CROWDED CAR, on State street, barely escaped being run into by a locomotive at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy crossing at Sixteenth street, on Thursday evening. So narrow was the escape that those in the rear platform could almost have touched the engine when it flew by at a speed, some think, decidedly unwarranted within the limits of the city. Unless particular caution is exercised, some terrible casualty will transpire at that crossing some day.

MESSRS. BUCK, STOW & Co., commission merchants, at No. 186 South Water street, were robbed of a large quantity of goods on Thursday night. Two firkins of butter, a barrel of flour and a barrel of beans, said to belong to the lot, were yesterday found in the establishment of Pat Herbert, residing at the corner of Quincy and Wells street. The proprietor was last evening placed in custody on the charge of receiving stolen property.

SOME HALF DOZEN BILLS incorporating companies to build mammoth hotels have passed the Legislature, and if all the schemes are carried out there will be more mammoth hotels in Chicago than in any other city in the universe, or elsewhere. These schemes are, so far, airy, and have assumed no definite shape, and perhaps never will, though the corporators are men of standing, respectability and wealth.

SHORTLY AFTER 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the United States Tar-Roofing Factory of Keith & Kreisinger, No. 74 Ontario street. The conflagration was caused by gas generated in and escaping from a vessel containing benzine, which was being boiled. Damage to building about $300, and to stock about $1,000. No insurance.

MRS. HOLMBERG, the woman who recently fell through a hatchway in the *Staats Zeitung* Building, on Madison street, and broke both her legs, died on Thursday from the effects of the injuries there received. Coroner Cleaves held an inquest over the remains, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE RESIDENCE OF H. A. BOWEN, Esq., No. 366 West Monroe street, was entered by burglars on Friday morning, and robbed of a quantity of clothing, including a pair of pantaloons, containing $60. The house was thoroughly ransacked, and many valuable articles of furniture, &c., made ready for removal, when the thieves took alarm, and sought safety in flight.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS, at a meeting held at the rooms of the Board of Public Works, passed resolutions requiring canal contractors to increase their working force so as to insure the completion of their several contracts within the specified time—April, 1871. The contractors are to be notified that their contracts will be cancelled if the resolutions are not complied with.

AT 9 O'CLOCK last evening a fire broke out in a two-story frame building located at No. 94 Fourth street, owned by Patrick Kilcrane, and occupied by Curly & Hoffmeyer as a feed store. The neighbors succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any serious harm was done. The fire originated among some sacks placed in close proximity to a stove.

A NUMBER OF YOUNG boys effected an entrance to No. 46 Centre avenue last evening, and succeeded in stealing a considerable quantity of valuables. Chase was given, but the little rascals made good their escape.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIARY Anniversary of the Order of Odd Fellows, in this country, will occur on the 26th inst. The Grand Sire, G. D. Farnsworth, has issued an order for the proper celebration of the day by all good Odd Fellows, and doubtless the lodges in this city will obey the mandate.

MISS EDITH T. HOWARD, of this city, has been lecturing the inhabitants of Springfield on temperance and woman's rights, particularly the rights. A local paper is in raptures over her as a Chicago production.

A MEETING of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held on Monday evening next, in the lecture room, entrance to which is via the alley between Madison and Monroe streets.

WILLIAM MCILWAIN, residing at No. 101 South Water street, was robbed of two watches and some clothing last night. No clue as to the perpetrator has yet been discovered.

SOME UNKNOWN THIEF entered No. 86 West Washington street, on Thursday evening, and robbed the occupants of several valuable coats, gloves and other articles of wearing apparel.

SERVICES WILL BE held to-morrow evening, at 10½ o'clock, at St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park.

THE FIRST GAME of the season will be played to-day by the Enterprise Base Ball Club, on the grounds of the Atlantic Club.

THE LORRAINE LITERARY SOCIETY will hold a meeting at Caledonia Hall, this evening, when interesting exercises will take place.

COLONEL F. A. EASTMAN, the newly-appointed Postmaster, will enter upon the duties of his office on Monday next.

EUROPE.

Debate on the Irish Church Bill in the English House of Commons.

Proposed Reorganization of the Italian Army.

Great Britain.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

LONDON, April 16—2 a. m.

In the House of Commons to-night, in accordance with notice previously given, Mr. Gladstone moved that the House go into committee on the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Mr. Newgate, Conservative member for North Warwickshire, moved as an amendment that the House go into committee on the bill in six months from the present day.

This motion was equivalent to indefinite postponement. A lively debate followed, during which Mr. Aytoun, member for Kirkaldy, created a sensation by declaring his objections to that clause in the bill which provides for the support of the Maynooth College. Mr. Aytoun is a Liberal, and voted with the majority on the division, March 13, when the bill passed to a second reading. His declaration was followed by a scene of great excitement in the House. The Opposition cheered repeatedly, and counter cheers and other interruptions came from the Ministerial benches. When Mr. Aytoun ended his remarks the confusion subsided, and the debate was continued. Most of the speeches were made by the minor members of the opposition. At the end of this discussion, which lasted six hours, Mr. Gladstone arose and said due care would be given by the government to the terms of the provision made for Maynooth College. He attributed much of the opposition to the power of the clergy in Ireland. That power had been built up by the old policy of England, which had been lately partly reversed and was now to be completely abandoned. He concluded by declaring that the success of this bill was not a question of party, but of justice.

Mr. Disraeli followed. He disapproved of a division on the motion for postponement, and said he was anxious to go into committee on the bill.

The House then divided on the motion to go into committee with the following result: For the motion, 355; against, 229; majority, 126. The House then formally went into committee on the bill and adjourned.

NEWMARKET RACES.

LONDON, April 16.

The Newmarket biennial stakes were won by Blue Gown, victor in the last year's Derby.

MARINE.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.

The steamers Ohio, from Baltimore, and Scotia, from New York, arrived out.

Spain.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION DISCUSSED IN THE CORTES.

MADRID, April 16.

The National Cortes has agreed to the first article of the constitution, after amending it by a substitution of the words "people of the nation" for "people of the monarchy," in the fourth section.

The Committee on the Constitution has postponed its decision as to the form of government.

Italy.

PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

FLORENCE, April 16.

The bill for the reorganization of the army is before Parliament. It fixes the active strength of the army at 400,000.

CUBA.

Confiscation Order—A Rebel Leader Executed—Reported Capture of a Blockade Runner.

HAVANA, April 16.—In consequence of the appearance in New York of a document issued and signed by Morales Lennes, imposing a contribution on Cuban refugees for the support of the revolutionary cause, General Dulce has issued a proclamation ordering the seizure of all property belonging to Lennes, Casarava, Mastre, Bramasco, Cisnerras, Crisando and others, unless they produce the necessary proofs that they have complied with the legal requirements in the transfer of their property to other parties.

The Havana journals generally praise this decree of confiscation.

The rebel leader Aduiric has been captured and executed at Manzanillo.

It is reported that a schooner with a cargo of arms has been captured near the mouth of Mantua River, at the western end of the island, while trying to run the blockade.

The Hotel Inglaterre took fire last night and was totally destroyed.

Sugars buoyant; sales at 9@9¼ reals for No. 12.

HAVANA, April 16.—The Mary Lowell has been taken to the arsenal, and is being discharged. Depositions of the crew have been sent to the British Government.

Secretary Fish telegraphs to Consul Hall asking for details of the case of the Lizzie Major.

An extensive campaign has been planned in the Central Department. Troops are to march from the north to the south side of the island, while war steamers are to cruise off the southern coast.

Nuevitas advices of the 10th, say the insurgents are sanguine of capturing Holguin, which Benegasi is protecting. There are 17,000 in the town. Benegasi asks for reinforcements.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Colonel W. C. Squire, formerly of the Army of the Cumberland, arrived to-day from Havana. He says the government forces consist of fifteen thousand regulars and forty thousand volunteers. He saw one review of twelve or fourteen thousand volunteers, and saw eight or nine thousand volunteers, mainly from Catalonia, in Spain. The government has five thousand Peabody rifles, and fifteen thousand Remington's, and has a contract for ten thousand more Remington's. From five to ten thousand more volunteers are expected from Spain in the next month.

There is considerable sympathy in Havana for the insurgents, but it is necessarily concealed, and the latter need to win an important battle, or have a supply of good arms before the sympathizers will show themselves in much force. The insurgents seem to be waiting for hot weather and the yellow fever to take effect upon the government troops, and are not inclined to risk a battle.

In Colonel Squire's opinion the insurrection will be suppressed unless the insurgents get belligerent rights and material assistance in men, money and munitions before the close of the summer. Most of the volunteers are young men but appear strong and full of enthusiasm for suppressing the rebellion.

DARING ROBBERY.

Desperate Struggle Between a German Lady and two House Breakers.

One of the most remarkable instances of woman's pluck and courage that has come under our notice for many a day was displayed by a German lady in this city, yesterday morning, under circumstances that would have put the prowess of many a brave man to a severe test. The particulars are as follows:

Mrs. Kreutzer who resides on Laflin, between Madison and Monroe streets, left her home to do some shopping early in the morning, and on returning about noon, discovered her side door open. Suspecting something wrong she entered noiselessly, and on reaching the parlor discovered two men busily engaged in rumaging her bureau drawer. The moment she had passed the threshold her presence became known to the thieves, who took the alarm and attempted to make their escape by rushing past her to the door through which they had entered. The courageous woman, however, placed herself directly in their path, and when they came within her reach laid a strong hold upon one of them. Then a desperate strugle ensued. The thief laid about him heavily, kicked her, and ran his teeth deep into her hands, but still she held on, and was thus dragged out of the house, through the yard and to the gate. At this point the robber made a desperate effort, and by striking her head against the post, rendered her senseless, and by this means effected his escape. It was some time before the lady regained her senses, and when she did recover the robbers were out of sight. It was not until all was over that the neighbors became aware of what had transpired, and when the particulars were learned the greatest excitement prevailed. A subsequent search of the premises revealed that only a set of garnet jewelry was missing, and since the thieves did not touch a valuable watch lying near by, it is to be supposed that they were discovered in the incipiency of their exploit. These bold house breakings in broad daylight are becoming uncomfortably frequent, and it will behoove ladies to provide themselves with something tangible against these unceremonious calls.

BLOODY AFFRAY.

Another "Flat-Iron Tragedy"—Severe Wounds Inflicted.

Another "flat iron tragedy" was enacted in this city yesterday, the leading characters of the affair being Richard Blakeman, in the grocery business, and a Mr. Clarkson, in the real estate line. The trouble occurred in a boarding-house at No. 215 South Clark street, and there were some words that passed between the latter's wife and a servant girl.

Mrs. Clarkson, believing that the girl had said something ill about her, threw a plate and saucer at her head, whereupon Blakeman remarked that he did not want any trouble in his house. This roused Clarkson's ire, and, calling the former an opprobrious epithet, he pulled off his coat and a struggle ensued.

At first, recourse was had to plates, cups, saucers, and such like harmless articles, but finally Blakeman picked up a flat-iron and dealt his adversary several heavy blows on the head, inflicting severe scalp-wounds and covering him with blood.

Clarkson was subsequently arrested, but at a late hour last evening was released on bail. The case will probably come before the Police Court, this morning.

THE POLICE COURTS.

John Murphy, who was charged with assaulting Mrs. Berne with a club, had a final hearing before Justice Milliken, yesterday afternoon, and was discharged. A policeman said Mrs. Berne was confined to her bed, and could not be present. But as no witness appeared for the prosecution, not even the doctor who is attending the wounded woman and about a dozen did on the part of the defence, His Honor felt justified under the circumstances in releasing the accused.

—William Smith, a German, was charged, before Justice Milliken, yesterday afternoon, with being disorderly. A policeman was called into the house No. 516 State street, and requested to put Smith out. He did so, but was called a short time subsequently, and found William asleep on a sofa. By way of explanation, he said he had $5, and offered to treat all the young ladies in the house; but, as the money would not pay for drinks for all, and having no more, they wanted him ejected. He was fined $10.

—A little boy went to the Kenosha House, on the North Side, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of delivering some cabbages. He was told to go into a back room, and, on doing so, a vicious dog sprang at him and bit a piece out of his right leg. Justice Quinn notified the owner to kill the animal within twenty-four hours. If he does not do so he will be prosecuted.

—George C. Statton, a middle-aged man, arrived in Chicago about three weeks ago. He made no effort to obtain work, but frequented saloons, got drunk, and slept wherever he could. Justice Quinn yesterday fined him $20 for being a vagrant.

—George VanDay attempted to break into the saloon of George Pfister, on Dearborn street, and was charged with being a vagrant, before Justice Sturtevant, yesterday morning. He was fined $100.

Fires.

TOLEDO, April 16.—A fire this morning destroyed four stores and a dwelling, corner of Monroe and St. Clair streets. The store was occupied by Morris Stettner & Co., wool and hides; J. N. Campbell & Co., grocers; Doolittle & Kelz, provisions, and Richards & Brown, flour and feed. Loss, $30,000. Insurance about $16,000.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., April 16.—The house of Mrs Gaylord, near the depot in this place, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Nearly all of the furniture, bedding, wearing apparel, &c., belonging to the family was destroyed. Loss about [illegible] occupied in the Home of Lafayette, for [illegible]. The fire was first discovered in the garret, and the cause is unknown.

CHANNAHON, Will County, Ill., April 16.—The public school building here was burnt to the ground this morning about 4 o'clock. It is generally believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Loss, $[illegible]. Insurance, $[illegible].

Western Patents.

The following Western patents were issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending April 13, 1869, as reported by G. L. Chapin, Patent Solicitor, Chicago, Ill.:

FOR ILLINOIS.

- Motive Power—J. B. Atwater, Chicago.
- Power Hammer—T. T. Prosser, Chicago.
- Machine for Heading Bolts—T. T. Prosser, Chicago.
- Truck—G. A. Taylor, Chicago.
- Gate—J. Bebel, Rockford.
- Seeder and Cultivator—R. W. Hewitt and Geo. Gorham, Pontonica.
- Plow—H. P. Masters, Middleport.
- Plate for Artificial Teeth—D. Morrison, Lockport.
- Corn Planter—A. Hostetter, Peoria.
- Breast Collar—G. W. Blakeley, Rockford.
- Horse-Rake—W. Emmons, Sandwich.
- Guard Attachment for Cultivator—J. Armstrong, Jr., Elmira.
- Harvester—A. Foot, Earlville.
- Churn Dasher—W. J. Hale, Ashley.
- Inking Apparatus for Color Printing—T. Moore, Bloomington.
- Gang Plow—G. Wharton, Jerseyville.

FOR WISCONSIN.

- Gate—L. D. Brooks, Byron.
- Lamp for Cooking Purposes—Mary E. Hatch, Beloit.
- Bog Cutter and Drag—J. W. Newton, Geneva.
- Device for Holding Edged Tools while Being Ground—P. V. Dunn, Calamus.
- Fence Post—R. S. Goodrich, Oakland.
- Washing Machine—W. W. Wilson, Geneva.
- Buggy and Wagon Top—G. Fuchs, Milwaukee.
- Churn Lid Screen—E. Reynolds, Winneconne.

FOR IOWA.

- Cultivator—J. B. Sexton, Pella.
- Tool for Shaving the Edges of the Soles of Boots and Shoes—T. Smiley, Albia.

FOR MINNESOTA.

- Flour Bolt—L. B. Ketchum, Rochester.
- Mode of Hanging and Fastening Doors—C. N. Earl, Elk River.

FOR KANSAS.

- Wagon Brake and Tongue Support—A. C. Jaques, Leavenworth.

Important to Patent Right Dealers.

In accordance with an act passed by the Legislature, persons selling, bartering or trading patent rights in this State, must go before the County Clerk and make an affidavit, and have their letters patent, or a copy thereof, recorded, under penalty of a heavy fine for non-compliance. The act also provides that all sales, assignments, &c., effected after its passage, will be null and void, unless the provisions of the law are complied with. Patent right dealers are obliged to exhibit the certificate of the County Clerk that they have complied with the law, to any person on demand.

Spring Styles.

Persons in want of hats and caps would do well to examine the large assortment of fine goods to be found in the store of B. Burton, 80 Washington street, where all that is new, stylish, and suitable for the season can be procured at reasonable prices. T. B. Morris remains with Mr. Burton and hopes to see many of his old customers, desirous to replace their old "chapeaus" with something new and stylish.

Spring Goods.

Among the largest buyers of goods, machinery, &c., in the city are the purchasing agents who do business for the railroad and express companies. Mr. A. L. Stinson is the purchasing agent of the latter, and having an extended acquaintance among the principal and best-known houses, offers to accommodate country merchants coming to the city by introducing them personally. His orders speak well of the spring trade.

Appletons' Journal.

Number 4 of *Appletons' Journal* contains a pictorial supplement, called "New York Illustrated," consisting of a series of very fine and animated views of buildings and streets in the city. It is the best series of metropolitan views we recollect having seen: the engravings are very superior in execution, and the descriptive text entertaining. This Supplement is worth more than the price asked for the *Journal*.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus, and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, wakefulness, general debility and depression of spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

The Empire Grinder, for sharpening mower and reaper knives, is on exhibition at Room No. 4, 76 Dearborn street. Mr. J. A. Foote, one of the owners of the patent, is here to dispose of territory. Parties wishing to secure territory in this valuable patent should call at once.

8,000 Cases of Piles Cured by Warner's Pile Remedy. It has never failed to give immediate relief and make a permanent cure. Sold by druggists. Try it.

The Vermont Spring Water—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula, Bright's disease, and other kidney affections. BLISS & SHARP, Agents, 144 Lake street.

A little sticker to make well is false logic. Quit it, and try WOLCOTT'S Pain Paint, at 181 South Clark street, Chicago. Private rooms for ladies.

Old Newspapers, not torn or mutilated, for sale at Tribune counting room.

Paper Hangings and Window shades, latest styles. Paints, oils, glass and brushes, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

MARRIED.

BEALE—MENDENHALL—In this city, April 15th, at the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, by the Rev. A. W. Snyder, Mr. Horace A. Beale, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Ellen M., second daughter of the late Rev. Edwin Mendenhall, of Pennsylvania.

RANKIGH—HOSLEY—In this city, April 15th, by Rev. Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomas Ranekh and Mrs. Mariett Hosley, all of Chicago.

WINDRATE—DOUGLAS—At Waukegan, April 15th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. S. B. Duffield, Alfred W. Windrate, of Chicago, and Alice J., only daughter of Hon. Robt. Douglas.

DIED.

MENDELSAN—In this city, April 15th, Mr. Theo. Mendelsan.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the deceased, 289 North Wells-st., Sunday, April 18th at 2 p. m. All friends are invited to attend.

FINDLEY—In this city, April 16th, of consumption, Michael Findley, in the fifty-second year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of deceased, 286 South Clinton-st., at 9½ o'clock Sunday morning.

New York papers please copy.

RYAN—The funeral of the late William Ryan will take place from his late residence, No. 132 South Market-st., Saturday, April 17th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to Saint Mary's Church; thence by carriage to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

PARKS—On the 23d of November, 1868, Clara, the beloved wife of Thos. Parks, Junior, Hall Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, youngest daughter of Mr. Edwin Smith, York Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

AMUSEMENTS.

FARWELL HALL.

GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE.

Camilla Urso, Miss Ridgway,

HALL'S CONCERT TROUPE,

AND

Balatka's Grand Orchestra

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 17,

AT FARWELL HALL.

SINGLE TICKETS ... FIFTY CENTS.

Packages of Five Tickets, good for any Orchestral Matinee, $2.00. To be had at the Music Stores, and at the door.

WABASH-AV. RINK.

VELOCIPEDROME.

Acknowledging the generous manner in which their efforts to establish a

FIRST-CLASS RIDING ACADEMY

Have been received, the proprietors beg to announce

ANOTHER GOOD TIME,

TO-NIGHT.

Wary Wobblers,

Timid Toddlers,

Fancy Riders,

Including the best as well as some of the worst riders in Chicago, will be upon the floor, showing the

UPS AND DOWNS

OF LIFE ON A BICYCLE.

FULL ORCHESTRA EVERY NIGHT.

Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

FARWELL HALL.

Monday Evening, April 19,

HUTCHINSON'S

SECOND

GRAND CONCERT.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY,

JOHN W. HUTCHINSON,

HENRY J. HUTCHINSON,

MISS GRABELLA RIDGWAY,

MR. RHODOLPH HALL,

MR. D. C. HALL, and

MR. CHAS. E. PRATT,

Will Appear in a Choice Programme.

Lower Floor 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Music Stores. First Gallery 25 cents. Seats reserved without extra charge, at Box Office.

Doors open at 7½; Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

FARWELL HALL.

POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT ONLY!

OLE BULL'S

Grand Concert,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 21ST.

Assisted by the following Favorite Artists:

MISS S. W. BARTON, The Favorite Prima Donna Soprano.

MR. WM. MACDONALD, The Popular Tenor.

MR. THEODORE MARTENS, (From the Liepsic Conservatory of Music,) Pianist and Accompanist.

Admission One Dollar. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

Tickets for sale at box office of Hall, commencing on Tuesday morning, April 20, at 9 o'clock.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

THOS. R. TURNBULL, Business Manager.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A VERY VALUABLE dark red and white cow, [illegible] from my premises Wednesday afternoon, April 14, since which time she has not been heard of, although diligent search has been made. I will pay to any party $20 on her delivery in my yard, or $50 for the detection of any one who may forcibly detain her. Lake View, April 16, 1869. ELIAS OLSON, Superintendent Graceland Cemetery.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A HORSE AND BUGGY, from front of No. 54 Blue Island-av., Thursday evening, 15th inst. Small bay mare, white star in face, sore leg. Open, square buggy, painted black with yellow stripe. Liberal reward will be paid for any information of the same. PETTY & CO., Planing mill, Quarry-st.

STRAYED—BROKE LOOSE ON WEST RANDOLPH-st., a pair of small brown mares, each one having a star in the face and one white hind foot. Any one finding them will please bring them to the stable of [illegible] & CO., 82 and 84 Wabash-av., where they will be paid for their trouble.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 17,

BENEFIT OF HARRY B. HUDSON.

A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS.

THE MAID OF MUNSTER.

Kate O'Brien ... Mrs. Anna Morris

Shamus Dempsey ... Harry B. Hudson

Love Letter Polka, Mlle Augusta.

Recitation ... Mr. Brock McVicker

EUGENIE AT AMIENS.

CLOG DANCE ... Mr. J. TAYLOR.

Recitation ... Mrs. ANNA COWELL

SHAMUS O'BRIEN.

Hungarian Dance, Mlle Augusta.

To conclude with the Drama of

DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.

Tom King ... Mr. Harry B. Hudson

SATURDAY AFTERNOON MATINEE, Augustin Daly's Great Drama of

UNDER THE GASLIGHT,

With the GREAT RAILROAD AND DOCK SCENE. Monday, KATE REIGNOLDS, in her new play of ROUND.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. ... Managers.

THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.

THE SUCCESS OF THE CENTURY, the droll, laughable, irresistible, immense, brilliant spectacular pantomime.

HUMP-TY	Matinee at 2½ o'clock, commences Admission 50 cents, children 25 cts. No extra charge for seats secured in advance.	DUMP-TY

Time and actors to-night as usual. On both occasions will be presented ALL THE NEW FEATURES, terminating with Strong's

GRAND CULMINATION SCENE.

Additional Novelties next Monday.

AIKEN'S DEARBORN THEATRE.

FRANK E. AIKEN ... Sole Lessee and Manager

Overture at 7¾. Performance terminates at 10¾.

This Saturday Afternoon, April 17, at 2½ o'clock, also in the evening, at 7¾, Robertson's elegant comedy,

MY LADY CLARA.

Great Cast. Handsome Appointments. Beautiful Scenery. Life Pictures.

In rehearsal, the KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE. Also, SURF, with everything new.

Wednesday evening, Benefit of Mrs. C. Noneall.

WOOD'S GRAND NATIONAL MUSEUM.

INCORPORATED MARCH 29TH, 1869.

J. W. BLAISDELL ... Manager

GREAT SUCCESS OF

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,

OR

LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.

CAST TO THE FULL STRENGTH OF THIS

EXCELLENT COMPANY.

AUCTION SALES.

(Established 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants.

5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, April 17, at 9 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE.

Parlor Sets, Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Bedsteads, &c.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

A large variety, some of which is nearly new.

CARPETS.

New and Second hand Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, &c.

STOVES.

11 new Cooking Stoves, complete. Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves.

Crockery, Glass, Show Cases, &c.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Glass, Show Cases, Counters, &c., &c.

PIANO FORTES.

Several New and Second-hand Pianos.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PAIR PONIES, BUGGY AND HARNESS,

Sargent Velocipede,

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, April 17th, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st., One Pair Ponies, Buggy and Harness, belonging to Rev. Dr. Eddy; One Silver Mounted Velocipede, made by Sargent, of Boston.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

70 boxes Baltimore Oysters

(Warranted in good order)

AT AUCTION,

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By DANIEL SCOTT & CO.

AUCTION.

SATURDAY, 17th of April, at 10 a. m., at Daniel Scott & Co.'s, 43 Randolph-st.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, 1 Rosewood Piano, 3 Gilt and Carved Pier Glasses, 7 Crates best English Crockery.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

TUESDAY, 20th of April, at 9½ a. m., at DANIEL SCOTT & CO.'S, 43 Randolph-st.,

30 cases Hats and Caps,

The Stock of a first-class Philadelphia Hat Store.

Also, straight lines of Pongee, French and White Brocaded Silk Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Men's Berlin Gloves, Sewing Silks, &c., &c.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

BY CATALOGUE,

WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 9½ a. m., at the rooms of DANIEL SCOTT & CO., 43 Randolph-st.

$25,000 WORTH

OF STAPLE AND FANCY

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.

We are instructed by GEORGE B. McPHERSON, Esq., Assignee, to sell, at our rooms, the whole of the above valuable stock, without the least reserve. The stock embraces all kinds of Sheetings, Shirtings, Stripes, Prints, Tickings, Denims, Jeans, Cassimeres, Cloths, Dress Goods, &c., &c. Catalogues will be ready for buyers on the 24th inst. Country Merchants will do well by attending this large sale.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY H. ALEXANDER & SONS,

156 South Sangamon-st.,

Genteel House Furniture AT AUCTION, This Morning at 9½ o'clock, comprising Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Bureaus, Superior Cook Stove, Refrigerator, &c.

85 Twenty-fourth-st.,

WEDNESDAY, April 21st, at 9½ o'clock.

Elegant Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture; also, one Grover & Baker Sewing Machine.

H. ALEXANDER & SONS, Auctioneers, 176 Lake-st.

BY J. B. FITCH & CO.

AUCTION.

The ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES of the Dwelling,

303 WEST LAKE-ST.,

Furnished in the best style, will be sold AT AUCTION, to the highest bidder, for cash,

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 17TH,

AT 10 A. M.

By J. B. FITCH & CO., 88 South Wells-st., Auctioneers.

BY J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., 126 South Clark-st.,

Will give personal attention to sales of FURNITURE at residences, and all other outside sales.

143 EAST MONROE-ST.,

MONDAY, April 19, at 10 a. m., $1,000 worth of General Household Furniture; also, round-cornered 7-octave Piano.

334 and 336 WABASH-AV.,

THURSDAY, April 22d, at 9:30 a. m., $8,000 worth of Elegant Household Furniture.

70 THIRTEENTH-ST., near Wabash-av.,

$1,500 worth of well-kept Furniture.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By G. BALDWIN.

REGULAR AUCTION TRADE SALE

OF

BOOKS,

EVERY EVENING, AT 127 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Bibles, Albums, Calf and Cloth Poets,

Standard Theological Works, and over Sixty Thousand Miscellaneous Volumes

OFFERED AT AUCTION, EVERY EVENING.

Sale commences at 7 p. m.

By W. R. MITCHELL & CO.

21 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.,

Mortgage Sale of Genteel House Furniture, AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Dwelling House [illegible]

J. FRANK DAVIDSON, Mortgagee.

W. R. MITCHELL & CO., Auctioneers.

GEORGE P. GORE & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Will attend to Real Estate and General Merchandise Sales. Parties about to dispose of property will do well to consult us before making final arrangements.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BY C. STARRETT, 132 SOUTH Clark-st., Room 1: [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY J. H. REES & CO., 90 DEARBORN-st.: Corner Wells and Washington-sts. Parlor house (Stone) and basement on West Washington-st. Cottage on Burnside-st., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third sts. [illegible] Northeast corner of Cornell and Walnut (Hyde Park). [illegible] Northeast corner of Lexington and Walnut-sts. [illegible] Southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Thirty-fifth-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCES. WAUKEGAN—Thirty-five miles from Chicago, on lake shore. Very desirable estate of [illegible] acres, convenient to depot, upon which there is a good brick house, large glass grapery, very fine barn, gardener's house, &c. [illegible] ELGIN—Forty miles from Chicago on Fox River—an elegant Milwaukee brick house, with spacious grounds, finely ornamented. [illegible] GENEVA, thirty-five miles from Chicago—good house, barn, plenty of fruit, &c.; convenient to depot—for $4,000. [illegible] SCOVILLE & HARVEY, No. 1 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NORTH of Thirtieth-st. [illegible] MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50x175 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., southwest corner Douglas-place, at only $[illegible] per foot. Easy terms. A fine piece of property for investment. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front house of 11 rooms, modern improvements, fine cellar under whole house, and lot with brick barn on northwest corner of Washington and Sheldon-sts. Price, $[illegible]. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—BY PHELPS, GOODRICH & CO., 128 Dearborn-st., Room 2, house and lot No. [illegible] West Adams-st. House of 11 rooms, marble mantels, &c. [illegible] This property is near F. Scoville's mansion, and must be sold at once.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALEXANDER, Twenty-third, Bushnell, McGregor, Twenty-fifth, Hanna, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Bolden and Arnold-sts., between Wentworth and Stewart-avs. [illegible] ALBERT CRANE, 112 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 10 rooms, water, gas, &c., and lot 25 by 125 feet, No. [illegible] Warren-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 1[illegible], THE handsomest and best built, brick, brown stone front, brick basement cottage house and lot in Chicago [illegible]

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. BUSINESS PROPERTY [illegible] GOODWILLIE & KING, 102 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A VERY FINE residence on Michigan-av. Contains 11 rooms; has all the modern improvements, furnace, bath room, speaking trumpets, &c., &c. [illegible] BROWN & HAMER, Rooms 7 and 8 No. 169 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOT [illegible] FEET, CORNER TWENTY-seventh-st. and Johnson-av., and Illinois Central Railroad track, opposite Leipp & Lehmann's Brewery. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNERS—TWO OF those marble-front houses in block corner of Michigan-av. and Sixteenth-st. [illegible] W. H. BURDICK, No. 164 Michigan-av. [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE, AND LEASE OF LOT, NO. [illegible] Indiana-av., near Twenty-second-st. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME BRICK basement house of 12 rooms, and lot, with barn, east front, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts. [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON MILWAUKEE PLANK Road, a little beyond old city limits, at the extremely low price of $1,[illegible] per acre. Easy terms. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—LOT [illegible] FEET, EAST FRONT ON Calumet-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON REASONABLE terms, [illegible] Wabash-av., marble front, basement and two stories, convenient and well-finished—all modern improvements. [illegible] Apply to H. W. CLARK & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HASTINGS-ST. [illegible] Lots on Wood-st., near Monroe-st. [illegible] Lots on Jackson-st., near Lincoln-st. Lots on Adams-st. [illegible] MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. HILL & CO., 16 MERcantile Building, 114 LaSalle-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT ON MICHIGAN-AV., A little south of Twenty-ninth-st., east front, at a low price for a day or two—handsome shade trees in front—title beyond dispute. WARREN & GOODRICH, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE ON Green-st., near Monroe-st. [illegible] Apply to the OWNER, No. 12 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, TWO-story, attic and brick basement, with all modern improvements. The finest residence location on the North Side, No. [illegible] North Dearborn-st. Inquire on the premises. $15,000.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER—A STORY AND half cottage, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., on Burnside, with water, barn and outhouse, all in good order. Will be sold on favorable terms for a few days. Inquire of 142 State-st. G. B. CHAPIN.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO-STORY FRAME house of 10 rooms, water, gas, furnace, sewerage, marble, &c., and lease of lot No. [illegible] Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., opposite Grace Church. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A NEAT FRAME COTTAGE HOUSE of 7 rooms, and lot, No. 1[illegible] Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SOUTHWEST corner Harrison and Aberdeen-sts., very cheap. Must be sold before the 1st of May—11 rooms, nice location. Inquire on premises or of T. M. HATCH, Eagle Insurance Company, Tribune Building, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST GROVE LOT IN THE city, at $25 per foot less than its value. The southwest corner of Vincennes and Oak-avs. Inquire of the owner, at Room 15, 120 LaSalle-st. E. F. HENSHAW.

FOR SALE—50x180 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Michigan-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st. Price $[illegible] per foot. Title good. A valuable residence lot. Apply to W. & G., 125 Dearborn-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 11 rooms, water, gas and lot, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses of 11 rooms each, all modern improvements, and lots on Washington-st., near Hoyne. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A NEW [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—[illegible] Apply at LONG & ACKLEY, Rooms 9 and 10 Andrews Building.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, and lot, with barn, Wabash-av., north of Fourteenth-st. Real Estate Agents, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE [illegible]

FOR SALE—LOT [illegible] Michigan-av., between [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT [illegible] Apply on the premises, or at the Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—No. [illegible] large two-story house and a small cottage in the [illegible] splendid order, with lot [illegible] SON, 46 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—No. 136 [illegible] house. Contains 10 rooms; also, gas fixtures, window shades, sold with the house. Price for three days.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE front houses of 11 rooms, with all modern improvements throughout, and lots, will be sold very cheap, near Page. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS NEAR ON WABASH and Michigan-avs. [illegible] in Hyde Park, for $2[illegible] [illegible] 80 Monroe-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

FOR SALE—12 LOTS, [illegible] west corner Hoyne and [illegible] LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—47x150 [illegible] Centre-av., at a bargain. [illegible] lots on Tyler-st., east of [illegible] 139 South Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AURORA, ILL., THE ELEGANT house and grounds, corner of Fox and Flagg-sts. House has 12 rooms, closets, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, gas, &c. Adjoining is a large ice house, storehouse, billiard room, carriage house, &c. The grounds have some fine old forest trees, over 150 fruit-bearing trees, about 80 grape vines, and a large lawn. This is one of the finest suburban residences in the West. Will exchange for Chicago property. For price and terms apply to FAKE & SUTHERLAND, Room No. 52 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, situated in the pleasant town of Geneva, Ill., on Fox River. House two-story frame, 12 rooms, bath-room, all modern improvements, all in perfect order, situated in centre of block 300 feet square, finely ornamented with trees of all descriptions, fruits, &c. Convenient to the depot. Four trains daily to Chicago. Will exchange for city property. SAMPSON & DREW, Real Estate Agency, Room 8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—IN MARENGO, ILLINOIS, A HIGHly cultivated farm of 30 acres, immediately adjoining the town. Large house, barn, &c. Improvements extensive and in complete order. About 5 acres in orchard, filled with fruit-bearing trees. This is a bargain. For price, &c., apply to FAKE & SUTHERLAND, Room 5 No. 82 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN A GROWING TOWN ON THE C., R. I. & P. R. R., 120 west of Chicago, three lots, a fine two-story house [illegible], barn 32x30, out houses, well, cistern, fruit trees, small fruits, &c., &c. Price, $[illegible]. Terms easy. Apply to A. RICKARD, Tiskilwa, Ill.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN COTtage Hill, sixteen miles from Chicago, near depot, fine situation, 20 acres, beautiful grounds, large, fine house. Will sell part or whole, or exchange for Chicago property. A rare chance for a fine country home. B. BLISS, 161 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FARMS IN THE COUNTRY—A farm of 100 acres, 100 rods from the depot at Downer's Grove, good buildings, large barn with stone basement, orchard and plenty of shrubbery. Also, a farm of 80 acres, one mile from depot, house, barn, orchard and plenty of shrubbery. Also, town lots from $75 to $200 to suit purchasers. For further particulars, call on H. W. BEARDSLEY, at the Beardsley House, Downer's Grove, DuPage County.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT LAKE FOREST—Persons wishing to rent or purchase residences at Lake Forest will find it to their advantage to call on F. D. PRATT, at Lake Forest, as he is offering for sale a fine lot of [illegible] and a fine improved farm of 80 acres in exchange for city property.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—1 ENGINE, 1 ENGINE [illegible] 8 feet long, with fly-wheel [illegible] order; 1 lathes, 1 planer, [illegible] hand punches and shears, setting machine, and a lot of patterns, for sale low, at [illegible] REISSIG & CO.

FOR SALE—20-HORSE [illegible] hand engine, little used, [illegible] double cylinder engine, [illegible] and machines and others. GREENLEE BROS. & CO.

FOR SALE—BY JENKS & CO., MANUFACTURERS of small castings, [illegible] General Eastern moulders' supplies in the West. Office and [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT [illegible] Canal-st.—Two tripod [illegible] stationery and portable [illegible] and second hand, [illegible] iron lathes.

FOR SALE—ENGINE, [illegible] ary, hoisting and [illegible] Hammer; Foreman's [illegible] A. & B., 70 South Canal-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$10 REWARD—ON FRIDAY MORNING, on [illegible], a pocket book containing [illegible] The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to 25 West Madison-st.

FOUND—LEFT BY MISTAKE [illegible] av., a lot of crockery, [illegible] paying property and [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Cottage No. 136 [illegible]-st., 6 rooms. The house will only be rented to parties buying furniture. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, FROM MAY 1st, No. 81 West Monroe-st., brick basement, two-story. [illegible] ALLAN PINKERTON, 87 and 89 Washington-st.

TO RENT—45 HOYNE-ST., JUST SOUTH OF Madison. Large new two-story frame house of 11 rooms, marble mantels, water, bathroom, &c. [illegible] COOPER & PACKARD, 127 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THE MARBLE front house, No. 1[illegible] South Sangamon-st. Has all modern improvements and fine location. H. H. SHUFELDT, 94 South Water-st.

TO RENT—IF NOT SOLD BEFORE THE FIRST of May, two first-class marble front dwellings, with all modern improvements, 11 and 12 rooms, French roof and plate glass front. Situated corner Sangamon and Van Buren-sts., nearly a quarter of a million of improvements in the immediate neighborhood. Apply at 33 Van Buren-st., South Side.

TO RENT—NEW AND COMMODIOUS DWELLings on North LaSalle-st., opposite Lincoln Park, at reasonable rents. Apply at No. 1 Marine Bank Building.

TO RENT—[illegible] INDIANA-AV., NEAR FOURteenth-st., newly fitted, $[illegible] [illegible] Apply at No. 1 Marine Bank.

TO RENT—[illegible] AND [illegible] ONTARIO-ST., EAST OF Clark [illegible] Apply to F. GRIFFIN, [illegible] Ontario-st., from 8 to 9 a. m., and after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—[illegible] WEST WASHINGTON-ST., FINE new two-story frame house, with all modern improvements. Carriage house and stable in rear with water. Apply to ARTHUR G. DUGAN, southwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. [illegible] NORTH DEARBORN, near Lincoln Park, 12 rooms and all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, between the hours of 6 and 7 p. m.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, [illegible] Calumet-av. Bath-room, hot and cold water and all modern improvements. Apply next door, or to C. FARGO or G. W. BARRETT, American Merchants' Express Office.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, WITH barn, and all the modern improvements at 264 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, No. 85 Halsted-st., near Madison. Rent, $600. Apply to C. P. HARRIS, No. 85 Wells-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, WITH LARGE barn in rear of lot—[illegible] Wabash-av., at $[illegible] per month. Inquire at [illegible] Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, NEAR LINcoln Park. Bath, hot and cold water, double porch, view of lake, convenient to cars. Rent reasonable. EUGENE CADWELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 18, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THE LARGE BRICK BOARDING house, or hotel, corner of Wells and Monroe-sts. Will be offered to a responsible party. M. WILLIAMS, Room 1, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT DWELLING house No. 6[illegible] Wabash-av., three-stories and basement. Possession given May 1. Inquire of FURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF DWELLING NO. [illegible] Warren-av., from May 1st, to man and wife, with use of barn. Six rooms and bathroom. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN, 211 PARK-AV., 25-foot lot, water, gas, sewer. Furniture for sale, new and nice. Call and see. Rent, $45.

TO RENT—CHEAP TENEMENT AT HARLEM, 25 minutes' ride from North Wells Depot. Apply to JOHN H. S. QUICK, Harlem, or Room 3, No. 84 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, and brick barn in rear, No. 243 Erie-st. Apply to E. CARTER, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE HOUSES, CORner Fulton and May-sts., 9 rooms, in first-rate order. Apply to JNO. DAVIS, No. 203 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, HOUSES NOS. [illegible] AND [illegible] West Lake-st. Gas, water and sewerage. J. M. PARKER, No. 123 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 224 FULTON-ST., A NICE TWO-story house of 10 rooms, water, gas, cellar, &c. Only one block of Union Park. Apply to J. J. KLEINMAN, No. 243 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—[illegible] WABASH-AV.—AND FURNIture (carpets, curtains, dining-room and kitchen furniture) for sale cheap. Brick house; 11 rooms. No one need apply who does not want furniture.

TO RENT—FIVE GOOD NEW HOUSES ON FULton, West Washington and Lake-sts. Price $[illegible] to $[illegible] per month. Call at Room 3, No. 115 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 12 ST. JOHNS PLACE, near Union Park. Brick, six rooms and pantry—$25 per month. Apply at No. 1[illegible]

TO RENT—A PLEASANT HOUSE ON PARKav., near Union Park, to a family who will take a gentleman and wife to board. Apply at No. [illegible] Room 4, between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS ON Thirty-first-st., between Prairie and Calumet-avs. First-class, all modern improvements, good neighborhood. Rent low. Inquire at No. 126 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST, SECOND STORY of brick building 482 State-st., five rooms, besides closets and pantries; water and gas. Inquire at the store below.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF HOUSE NO. 9[illegible] State-st., corner of Twentieth-st., has 6 rooms, water, bath-room, &c., all newly painted, papered and kalsomined throughout. Rent $30 per month. Will be ready to occupy in a few days. COOPER & PACKARD, 127 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE TWO-STORY HOUSES, northeast corner of Nineteenth and Burnside-sts. Have 9 rooms, water, &c. COOPER & PACKARD, 127 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms, gas and water, with yard, No. 371 West Harrison-st. $25. Apply next door.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, [illegible] West Jackson near Morgan-st., with modern improvements. Apply to first-class tenant. Apply to HENRY CURTIS, No. [illegible] North Canal-st.

TO RENT—[illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., NICE two-story house of 8 rooms, water and gas, bath-room and closets, large yard, &c. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to COOPER & PACKARD, 127 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FROM FIRST MAY, SMALL COTtage on alley in rear of [illegible] West Jackson-st. [illegible] per month. C. B. WALLER, 19 Lombard Block.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, A BRICK DWELling, No. 264 Oak-st. Apply at 259 Oak-st., or 338 North LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, A BRICK DWELling, three stories, and brick barn, No. 17 Whitney-st., near the lake. Apply at 338 North LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, NO. [illegible] WEST LAKE-st., lot [illegible] feet, from May 1. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY, No. 11 Reynolds' Block.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 817 WABASH-AV., from May 1st next. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY, No. 11 Reynolds' Block.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE OF SIX rooms, No. 1[illegible] Lytle-st., 2 blocks of Blue Island-av., between Taylor and Twelfth-sts. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—TWO NEAT COTTAGES OF SEVEN rooms, on Jackson-st., West of Hoyne-st. Rent $20 and $25 per month. Apply at 142 State-st. D. PRATT.

TO RENT—DWELLING 147 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., near Wabash-av., in good repair. Gas fixtures, bath-room, with hot and cold water, will be put in. Apply at 267 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms in first-class brick residence, No. 45 Third-av. Modern improvements.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT houses, 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] Wabash-av. Inquire at No. [illegible] Lake-st., fourth floor.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished, near Randolph and State-st. Inquire at 95 South State-st., basement.

TO RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, without board, at 3[illegible] Tyler-st., West Side.

TO RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS ON HURon-st., east of Clark, with water, gas, water-closet, bathroom and use of parlor, to a small family, with out children. Inquire at 117 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A NICELY FURnished room, to one or two gentlemen. Apply at 21 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for two or three single gentlemen. Furniture for sale cheap at 146 Washington-st. Inquire in the building of Underwood & Co.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in a private family on Wabash-av., suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Terms, with first-class board, $22 and $20 a week. Address "NEW YORKER," Tribune office. No moving the first of May.

TO RENT—SUITS OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board for gentlemen and wife. References given and required. For particulars apply at 619 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

38 AND 40 WEST MADISON-ST.—GOOD BOARD and lodging can be had at from $5 to $6 per week. Also, day boarders wanted.

38 NORTH PEORIA-ST., NORTHWEST CORner of Lake—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with board; also, single gentlemen, in a small family. Good room to rent same place.

48 JACKSON-ST., NEAR WABASH-AV.—WE have two rooms, can be used together or separately, with or without furniture. Apply at 48 Jackson-st., Room 3.

62 PARK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—TO RENT front parlor and suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in a small family. Location first-class.

99 ADAMS-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBtain board and single bed rooms, within one block of the Post Office and two of the Chamber of Commerce.

112 ADAMS-ST.—ONE ROOM FOR SINGLE gentleman, also a large room for two gentlemen, at very low prices. Day board $4.

137 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FEW GENTLEmen can be accommodated with good board and rooms.

155 MONROE-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN WILL find comfortable quarters with first-class board at $7 a week. Day board $4.

196 CARROLL-ST.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD, a front parlor, furnished, in a new house, with modern improvements. Inquire at 196 Carroll-st., between Green and Peoria.

212 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, with good board, on reasonable terms.

215 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent with board. Also a few day boarders wanted. Terms reasonable.

290 HURON-ST.—A SUITE OF VERY PLEASant rooms, with pleasant accommodations, in a gentleman's family, completely furnished; will be vacant the first of May—a few days before, if required.

293 MICHIGAN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

335 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two very handsome rooms, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Gas, bath-room, hot and cold water on same floor. Reference required.

359 KANKAKEE-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT front room, fronting on two streets to rent, with or without furniture, with first-class board, in a private family, convenient to horse cars and Hyde Park train. No moving expense.

414 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEW MARBLE FRONT, an elegant rooms and suites of rooms, with hot and cold water, large closets. References required.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO OR THREE GENtlemen and their wives can find very pleasant rooms on second floor, with or without private table and board. Location convenient to omnibus and cars.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT SUITE OF furnished rooms, on second floor. Also square room.

806 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT IMMEDIATELY, with board, a suite of unfurnished rooms. Also, a single room, 1st of May, suitable for gentleman or gentleman and wife.

NORTH SIDE—ONE LARGE UNFURNISHED room, with board, for gentleman and wife, in private family; good location, near Lincoln Park, one block from cars. Private house; one other boarder. Address M J, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMAN AND wife, can obtain board in a private family, with pleasant rooms. Address, with particulars, HOME, Tribune office.

WABASH-AV., NORTH OF HARMON-COURT—Two gentlemen and their wives or four single gentlemen, can obtain first-class board and rooms, furnished or unfurnished. [illegible] Address RHODE, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—A WIDOW LAdy of highest respectability, with means, desires to make the acquaintance of a gentleman of good social position and means, with a view to matrimony. [illegible] Address Mrs. D. A. STERLING, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—TWO VERY pretty young ladies, FLORENCE E. L. OSGOOD and CLARA S. MORRISON, aged 21 and 19, wish to correspond with a few intelligent and respectable gentlemen, object fun or matrimony. Address, Box [illegible], DuPage Co., Ill.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—TWO YOUNG gentlemen wish to correspond with any amount of young ladies, object matrimony. Address Box 89 Deer, Cook Co., Ill.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—

THOMPSON BLOCK.

The elegant five-story brick building on West Madison-st., extending from Peoria to Sangamon-st., known as the "Thompson Block," is now ready for rent.

STORES.

The ground floor is divided into [illegible] stores [illegible] feet front by 75 feet deep, height of ceiling, 14 feet. Suitable for a first-class [illegible] Dry goods store. [illegible] Hardware store. [illegible] Confectionery store. Crockery store. Dry goods store. [illegible] Flour and feed store. Millinery store. [illegible] Any other first-class business.

Merchants of good standing desiring to establish branches on the West Side, a liberal inducement will be offered in the way of low rent and long leases, the object of the owner being to secure permanent and reliable tenants.

THE HOUSES

are light and airy, with six rooms each, closet, pantry, gas, water and water-closet on each floor, suitable to rent in suites or as [illegible]

BASEMENTS.

One on the corner of Peoria-st., 75 feet front by 75 feet deep, suitable for a first-class billiard and lager beer saloon. Eight others, 25 feet front by 75 feet deep, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Very light and dry.

Apply to WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, Office, corner Peoria and Madison-sts., Thompson Block.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THE BUILDING NO. 1[illegible] Dearborn-st., at present occupied by Peter Lewis. For terms apply to GEORGE DOOMER, 71 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST MAY, STORE 52 WASHINGton-st., near Clark; also, office. First-class store in the Bank building. [illegible] Store No. 15 South Clark-st., and offices in same building. Store No. 17 Dearborn-st., near Lake. C. B. WALLER, 19 Lombard Block.

TO RENT—STORE 36 LASALLE-ST., METROpolitan Block. Inquire at 21 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE NEARLY OPPOSITE FIELD, Leiter & Co.'s new building, from May 1st. An excellent opportunity for the right parties to obtain a store now, as it will be one of the finest show windows in the city, on long lease and low rent, if secured immediately. Address OWNER, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN FARWELL HALL BUILDINGS, stores, offices and sleeping rooms, in suits or single. One suite of rooms has a book case suitable for a lawyer's library. Apply at Room No. 3, Farwell Hall.

TO RENT—NO. 86 LAKE-ST., THE LARGE store opposite the Tremont House. Will be put in first-class order for a good tenant. Apply at No. 1 Marine Bank Building.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, NOS. 150 AND 152 Randolph-st., size 40x80, well located and adapted for jobbing trade. Possession May 1st. Apply to HARRISON & CO., 150 and 152 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS, 60x75 FEET, IN A fire-proof building, with steam power. Also basement with ovens, machines and power. Insurance ¾ of 1 per cent. 23, 25 and 27 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—STORES 38 AND 40 LASALLE-ST., now occupied by J. B. Shay; also, store 34 LaSalle-st., and basement under same. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 114 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE UPPER STORIES IN the brick building 129 East Kinzie-st. Inquire at the place.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 189 WASHINGTON-ST., and basement under and offices in the same building. Apply to H. F. WAITE, 189 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR (FIRST LOFT) IN first-class building No. 1[illegible] South Water-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—SUITES OF OFFICES AND ROOMS in new marble-front building, No. 188 Madison-st., near corner Dearborn-st. Apply on premises, Room 2. ANDREWS & BROTHER.

TO RENT—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD floors of building in Dearborn-st., over Anderson's Restaurant. SAMPSON & DREW, Real Estate Agency, Room 8, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—SEVERAL LARGE BASEMENT AND first floor offices in marble front building corner LaSalle and Madison-sts. SHEPHERD, SWEET & CO., 116 and 117 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE BARN, 30x60 FEET, IN the alley rear of No. 2[illegible] Michigan-av. Stalls for five horses, with water, gas, &c. Apply at No. 243 Lake-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 118 AND 120 WASHINGTON st. (connecting). One of the best business locations in the city. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 7, 120 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—VALUABLE DOCK FOR LUMBER or coal, on corner of West Water and Washington-sts. Apply to O. LUNT, 83 Clark-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A NUMBER ONE VEGETABLE and poultry stand, trade already established, in a first-class neighborhood, No. 231 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEAR THE TRIBUNE BUILDING, one of the best basements in the city, 25 feet by 80, well suited for a laundry or a lager beer saloon. Rent low. Apply to G. W. NEWCOMB, Room 3, No. 83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON DEARBORN-ST., WITHIN 25 feet of the Tribune Building, the store at present is occupied by Mr. Lancaster, as a real estate office. Apply to G. W. NEWCOMB, Room 3, 83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 6, IN THE WIGWAM Building, now occupied by Lingley, Blackman & Co., from May 1st. Inquire of H. B. BRAYTON, No. 5, Wigwam, corner Lake and Market-sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES or sleeping rooms in the Burch Block, corner of Lake and Wells. Apply to W. M. E. PAUL, Room 2 Dickey's Building, [illegible]

TO RENT—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of the brick building No. 216 South Clark-st., in which are [illegible] Inquire at 238 South Clark-st. C. C. OTTO.

TO RENT—OFFICES—THREE ON THE SECOND floor, and several sleeping rooms in Methodist and Dearborn-sts., [illegible] Inquire at Room 2, [illegible] Larmon Block, to C. A. SPRING.

TO RENT—AT 138 LAKE-ST., A NICE FRONT office, or [illegible], suitable for offices or manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SPALDING & LAMONTE.

TO RENT—A LARGE BASEMENT IN GOOD CONdition, suitable for a business location, at 57 State-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 124 DEARBORN-ST., from May 1st. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY, No. 11 Reynolds' Block.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE MARBLE FRONT building, No. 154, 156 and 158 Washington-st., also in building, 165 Randolph-st. Office in Y. M. C. A. Building. MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE [illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., CORner of Jefferson-st., with dwelling above. MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF BRICK Wheeler's Hotel, opposite Northwestern Railroad depot. There are 24 rooms, and a live man can make money. MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1ST, STORE NEAR CORNER of State and Washington-sts., one of the most desirable in the city for retail business. Liberal inducements offered to the right party if applied for soon. Address "LANDLORD," Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS in a private family, by two young men. South Side preferred. Address, with terms, &c., G L S, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE, by a small family of 2 or 3 persons, a small cottage in a private [illegible] Address [illegible], Tribune office, stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, without children, 3 or 4 furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Address B J, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms in private family, with board, near Court House. Best of references given and required. Address MERCHANTS' LUNCH ROOM, near Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A small cottage of 4 or 5 rooms, not too far out of the city, in a respectable neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address H W W, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL LODGING room furnished or unfurnished, in some block near the Court House. Address P M, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN ON EITHER side of the river, with three stalls. Must be within three or four squares of the bridge. J. B. SHAY, 152 and 155 Lake-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO keep boarding house. I will give up the lease of No. 51 North Green-st., used by me as a first-class boarding house, and sell the furniture at reasonable rates. The house is now full of good, respectable boarders. Any one wishing to go into the business could not have a better opportunity to make money, the house being large and very desirable. Apply to or address CHARLES HANCOCK, on the premises.

A GOOD RETAIL GROCERY STAND FOR SALE, stock, fixtures, horse and wagon—all in first-class order, and doing a good business. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at 61 South Water-st., for 5 days.

AN ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR COOKING Every family will want it. Call at Room 5 No. 144 Madison-st.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE. Inquire at 224 North Clark-st. Reason for selling, the owner is going into another business.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE, in Iowa—The subscriber will sell, on satisfactory terms, his store, lumber yard and grain warehouse, at Charles, on the line of the [illegible] R. R. Any party wishing to engage in business will find this a chance seldom met with, as the business is large and steady. For particulars address E. S. BROWN, Belle Plaine, Iowa.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—SPLENDID CHANCE, Only $[illegible] in cash required. Address [illegible] TIN, Room 13, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE IN A GOOD LOcation. Inquire at No. 242½ South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE COMPLETE AND lease, to May 1, 1870, of one of the largest and most successful boarding houses in the city, cheap. Inquire of FINLEY & HALE, Room No. [illegible] Metropolitan Block.

GRAIN ELEVATOR FOR SALE OR TO RENT, located on Sangamon river, on the C. C. & I. C. R. R. Inquire of A. A. LAY & CO., 193½ South Water-st., Chicago.

HALF INTEREST FOR SALE IN A STEAM FACtory, doing a good, profitable trade. Will be sold on liberal terms to a live man. Capital required, $3,000 to $5,000. For "more light," address J. W. ALLEN, 135 East Madison-st.

JENNINGS & DARK OFFER FOR SALE THE [illegible] Michigan Exchange Hotel, Detroit, Mich. It is one of the finest first-class hotels in the city. There is already on the premises [illegible] There is a bar room, dining room, kitchens, oyster rooms, &c. [illegible] yard, with swing and gymnasium. Rent of premises [illegible] Apply on the premises.

ONE-HALF INTEREST FOR SALE IN A WELL-established molding and picture frame manufactory. [illegible] J. H. HICKS, 110 [illegible]

PINE LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE—[illegible] Apply at 288 South Water-st., [illegible]

RARE CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE MAN TO ENgage in an old established produce business in one of the most thriving towns in Northern Illinois. The sale will include a house, barn, two lots; house is two stories high, contains seven rooms, good cellar, good cistern, fruit trees, grape vines, and plenty of shrubbery. Terms cash, time given. [illegible] MASON, FRENTISS & LOCKE, 152 South Water-st.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERchandise and store-house for sale, at Clarion, Iowa. [illegible] Address J. W. PALMER, Clarion, Wright County, Iowa.

STOCK OF HARDWARE, TIN, STOVES AND AGricultural implements, located in Central Illinois, for sale. [illegible] Inquire of HIBBARD & SPENCER, 92 and 94 Michigan-av.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY store for sale, in a good location on the South Side, [illegible] Address [illegible], Tribune office.

SALOON LICENSE, LEASE, STOCK AND FIXtures for sale, doing a good business, at No. 1[illegible] Lake-st. Will be sold on reasonable terms. No. 143 West Lake-st.

TO LUMBERMEN—THE LUMBER AND COAL yard at 161 Archer-av., corner Rankin—will be leased till May 1, 1870, [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

WATER POWER FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. [illegible] Address BREED & SMITH, Land Agents, Medina, N. Y.

$2,500. AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS man, with $2,500 to [illegible] can find a good opening [illegible] Address W. R. MACRE, Tribune office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CARriages, buggies, &c., very cheap, [illegible] BOHANON & FURINGTON, Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE horse, suitable for family or business use, six years old, [illegible] Room 10.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, SOUND AND kind, [illegible]

FOR SALE—NICE HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, cheap. [illegible] out of town.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, SOUND HORSE, FIT for a buggy or light work. [illegible] Clark-st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FIVE OR SIX good bookbinders. None but experienced hands need apply at 98 West Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN, BY A MANUFACTURING Co., to travel and sell by sample [illegible] RICHARDS & CO., 413 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—THREE SALESMEN, ONE FOR each division of the city to sell goods to the trade. G. T. DAVIS & CO., 47 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN THE agricultural implement trade to travel and sell seeders and other farming implements [illegible] Address, giving references, and stating salary expected, HENRY LUETER, Carrier No. 29, West Division.

WANTED—CARRIAGE WOOD WORKMAN TO make light bodies and gearing. Address JOHN B. HINE, Lafayette, Ind., Box 18.

WANTED—A PORTER. APPLY TO NO. 6 Lake-st., HAYWOOD, CARTLEDGE & HONORE.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and cow, and do other work about the premises. A married man preferred. Must know his business and bring good references. None other need apply. Address ADAMS, 136 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TEN GOOD SALESmen wanted at No. 40 Lake-st. None but those willing to work need apply.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, 15 OR 16 years old, one who lives with parents. Must be a first-rate penman, and willing to make himself useful by strict attention to business. Give reference and expectations as to salary. Address C A L, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN TO SELL FOUR of the fastest selling articles in the world. From $5 to $20 made daily. No humbug. Call on BRIGHAM BISHOP & CO., 118 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A PATTERNMAKER, NONE BUT those thoroughly acquainted with the business need apply to MARINE ENGINE WORKS, Murphy & Ferrand, Proprietors, northwest corner Michigan and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—SIX GOOD MACHINISTS. INQUIRE at BOOMER BRIDGE WORKS, east of Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS small-cutter for fine work. Apply to REYNOLDS & PALMER, 109 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO EXPERIENCED salesmen, capable of earning from $1,000 to $1,500 per year. Also one of little or no experience in selling goods, with a good acquaintance [illegible] salary. GRVIS & BOSTWICK, over 120 and 122 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOR A MERCHANT TAILOR IN Minnesota, a good cutter and workman. Apply to T. F. PHILLIPS & CO., 25 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A SMART, HONEST BOY, OF 16 TO 18, to drive a pair of horses. Call at Room 3, No. 115 East Randolph-st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small private family. Wages, $3.50 per week. Apply at 213 Erie-st.

WANTED—WET NURSE FOR CHILD FOUR weeks old. Apply to DR. R. L. REA, 110 Clark-st., Room 12, from 9 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework in a small family. Reference required. 589 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron, at 645 Wabash-av. Also, a young girl to do light second-work and attend children. Good references required.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL; ALSO A nurse girl, at 298 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO OPERATE WHEELER & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at 76 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL WANTED AT DR. WALKER'S, No. 69 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS IRONERS AT the RICHMOND HOUSE.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A WET NURSE to go to Sioux City, in a good family. To such a person good wages will be paid. Inquire of C. WOOLWORTH, Briggs House.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS LAUNdress and chambermaid. Must have good city reference. Inquire at 259 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL TO DO general housework in a family of four persons. Must have good references. The highest wages paid to a good girl. Apply at 52 South Green-st., between Madison and Washington.

WANTED—AT JERVIS HOUSE, CORNER VAN Buren and Sherman-sts., a first-class woman cook. None others need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY SERVANT GIRL. Wages, $3.50 per week, paid weekly. Apply at STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE, 82 Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer for a private family. Apply at No. 299 Erie-st., North Side.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR CHAMBER AND dining-room work. Apply immediately. MONTREAL HOUSE, 125 South Wells-st.

WANTED—AT 382 WABASH-AV., A GOOD cook; also a good washer and ironer. None need apply unless they come well recommended and intend to stay.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 14 TO 15 YEARS old, to do general housework, at No. 6[illegible] South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A HEALTHY GERMAN WET nurse, at 26 Chicago-av., corner of Rush.

WANTED—AT THE ST. CLOUD HOTEL, TWO or three dining-room girls.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE, NORwegian or American girls for private families and hotels, cooks and chambermaids [illegible] Apply at 16 East Randolph-st. HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—THREE COOKS FOR THE BEST HOtels in the city, 1st, $30; 2d, $25; 3d, $20 per month. Apply at 16 East Randolph-st., early this morning. HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—3 COOKS, 4 LAUNDRESSES, 2 DINing-room girls, 6 second girls. Call at CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 192 West Washington-st., Room 16, up stairs.

WANTED—1 DINING-ROOM GIRL, 1 PANTRY girl, 1 kitchen girl, at once, at GARDNER HOUSE, No. 152 Randolph-st., immediately.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A SMART GIRL for general work and wait on table, at 132 and 134 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK in a small family. Wages no object if the girl understands her business. Call at the store of 27 South Halsted-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, 2 SALESMEN, entry clerk, shipping clerk, 2 porters, coachman, bartender, brakemen, firemen, &c., to call at 12 Dearborn-st., Room 4. Applicants by mail address E. G. FULTON & CO., Box 1882, enclosing 25 cents for reply.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS SEEKING EMployment of any kind, merchants, manufacturers, miners, millers and contractors wanting help, to call at 16 East Randolph-st. HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—THIS DAY—75 LABORERS. WAGES, $2 to $2.25 per day. Free transportation. Apply at 160 Madison-st. HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—A CLERK, 1 PORTER, 2 DRIVERS, 1 gardener, 2 coachmen, 1 waiter, 1 cook [illegible] EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 192 West Washington-st., Room 16. Correspondents send stamp for particulars.

WANTED.

WANTED—MRS. FELIX—THIS CELEBRATED astrologer [illegible] If you wish to know your future correct consult this celebrated astrologist, and she will tell the past, present and future more correctly than any other living person. She may be consulted on all questions concerning lost property, law suits, &c., and will tell the name of the lady or gentleman you will marry; also, the name of her visitors. Office, No. 128 State-st. Hours, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WANTED—DR. MATHEWS, CLAIRVOYANT Medium, can tell of love, marriage, law suits, absent friends, or anything you wish to know. Will cure rheumatism, paralysis, fits, deafness, and all chronic and private diseases. Come and be cured. Consultation fee from $1 to $2. 121 Jackson-st., near Clark.

WANTED—MADAM MAYNARD WILL ANswer all questions of the past, present and future relative to business, love law suits, dreams, absent friends, stolen property. Will give phrenological examination. Special interviews given by ladies. Consultation fee from $1 to $3. No. 131 Jackson-st., near Clark.

WANTED—OLD, BROKEN, ALSO GOOD furniture, stoves, old gold, silver, guns, pistols, musical instruments, &c. High price paid in cash. Everything bought and sold. BARTLETT, 126 East Madison-st.

WANTED—LEASE OF LOT TO BUILD COTtage on for 3 or 5 years; would like privilege of buying at end of lease; east of or about Union Park preferred. Address G. MANCHET, 134 Randolph-st., Room 28.

WANTED—TO INVEST $1,000 IN A GOOD paying business, or in a house or lot, where there is business. Address EARNEST, care E. Ashley Mears, 109 Lake-st.

WANTED—NOTICE—A GOOD PHYSICIAN (ALlopathic), one who has had experience and who can give good reference, can hear of a good place to locate by addressing PHYSICIAN, Tribune office, Chicago.

WANTED—TO LOAN—MONEY, ON SHORT time, in sums of $100 to $2,000 on city property. Apply to E. H. HAGERTY, Methodist Church Block, Room 4.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS TO GET THE LAtest and best trimmed patterns, at 25 and 50 cents per box of 12 and 18, assorted. E. B. BROWN & CO., No. 1 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—BY AN A NO. 1, EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, a few more sets of books to keep in the evenings. Very best of city references as to character, ability, &c. Address W F, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH A LITTLE MONEY to purchase my fine stock of business where ready-money before can be made. Call at No. 3[illegible] Madison-st., Room 8, Chicago.

WANTED—THE CELEBRATED GYPSY WOman. If you wish to know all the secrets of your past and future life, her knowledge of which will be astonishing. [illegible] Call at the celebrated Gypsy Palmist in Chicago. Full satisfaction given at 178 Clark-st., Room 2.

WANTED—A GOOD, LIVELY PATENT RIGHT man. Call at Room 8, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY to attend a billiard saloon, who has had experience. Good wages will be paid for the right man. Inquire at 9 and 11 River-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH, LADIES AND gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Also, bedding, &c. [illegible] by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 206 South Wells-st., you can find a purchaser.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A RAT TERRIER, more than six weeks old, of good breed, and not over [illegible] Address, stating price and where to be seen, CANINE, Tribune office.

WANTED—$100,000 TO INVEST IN FIRST class money mortgages, and loan, on good collaterals, in sums to suit. LAMB & CO., Brokers, 104 Randolph-st., Room 7.

WANTED—COTTAGE OR TWO-STORY FRAME house to move on to a vacant lot west of Halsted-st. and near Madison, cheap for cash. Address H S H, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONEY—IF THERE IS A GENTLEman of sufficient means and heart in Chicago, so as to lend a lady $100 for three months, without asking so much interest as principal, he will please address MISS A M C, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 FOR TWO TO FIVE YEARS, on real or first-class available personal property, worth three times the amount, will pay liberal commission. Privately address BROKER, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SECOND-HAND scale for setting in the floor, to weigh about 1,000 pounds. Also a good truck. Address O L K, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING CARPETS, FURniture, saloon, or store fixtures to dispose of, will find a cash purchaser by calling on or addressing J. B. PITTS & CO., 164 Randolph-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A LADY OF SOME MEANS TO JOIN the advertiser in starting a restaurant on a public thoroughfare. Address CONSTANTINE, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, in a private family, by a single gentleman, in the vicinity of Union Grove or Oakland. Address T. J. DIBBLE, 30 Wabash-av.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH board in a private family, South Side, where there are no other boarders. [illegible] Address J H Y, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, WITH AMPLE REFerences, desires board and lodging in a strictly private family. Attention paid to [illegible] Address [illegible]

BOARD—A MAN OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE habits wishes board and rooms, furnished, from about May 1st, in a private family. [illegible] Address [illegible]

BOARD—BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, A large, well furnished front room, in a private family. [illegible] Address E. HARRIS, Box 137, Chicago.

BOARD—A GERMAN GENTLEMAN OF HIGH culture desires board in a private American family. [illegible] Address R. W. WOLDO, [illegible] North Clark-st., up stairs.

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—PIANOS FROM $100 TO $600. PIAnos [illegible] to rent, and sold on monthly payments, at [illegible] North Market, near Washington, by J. PFISTER.

FOR SALE—PIANOS, FROM $50 TO $300. [illegible] WM. CASPER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GARdener and valet de chambre, who has had great experience in France. He is well acquainted with the care of horses and carriages, is willing to work and make himself generally useful in the house. Speaks French, German and tolerably English. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GRAIN HOUSE by a young man who has had five years' experience in the business, or would take the same in country. [illegible] GEO. E., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, 22 years of age, who has had practical experience in sheep-farming in South America. [illegible] where wool is raised. Address J G, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, as shipping clerk. Address A M R, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND CUTTER in a first-class clothing store, or as cutter in a country store, by a young man lately out from Scotland. Address CUTTER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD MILLER, [illegible] Address JOHN STEVENSON, No. 8 West [illegible]-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A HARDWARE dealer, by an experienced man. A competent business man. Best of references given. Address DEALER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILors—Wanted, by an experienced cutter, a situation. No objection to the country. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, as coachman. Understands gardening and the care of horses and carriages perfectly. Address [illegible] West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TEACHER, OR salesman, by a man commanding German and English. Good reference given. Address [illegible] Box 6, Hannibal, Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A BOOKKEEPER or entry clerk in some office or wholesale house, by a young man from the East, who has several years' experience. Best of Eastern and city references. Address B H K, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LUMBER YARD, by an able-bodied man, who has had several years' experience in the business. Address PETER VAN DYKE, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, as coachman; fully understands his business, also gardening. Willing to work around the house. Best of references. Address D. SCOTT, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY a first-class horseman, well acquainted in the city. Address A V, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER BY a man who fully understands his business and the care of greenhouses. Best of reference. Apply at [illegible] North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, SMART business man who can keep books by single and double entry, a good accountant, and speaks French, German and Italian, as bookkeeper, clerk, or salesman. Best of reference given. Address P. O. Box [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman or collector. No objections to travel. Address T X, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, trustworthy man and wife to take charge of office rooms. Good penman and accustomed to [illegible] Address A B, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, 40 years old, as coachman in a private family. Is thoroughly acquainted with his business. References given. Address for three days, A B, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT business man as bookkeeper, salesman or traveler. Has A No. 1 references. Address J B L, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRUGGISTS—A fully competent assistant of twelve years' experience in London, England, and Chicago, in town or country. Address GEORGE HUGHES, Tribune office, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do chamber work or housework in a small family. Call at her last employer's, 336 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, TO sew on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer's sewing machines. 172 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family, or nursery girl to take care of children. No objection to the country. Address 173 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent woman to do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family. Inquire at 87 Michigan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker to work by the day or week. Can furnish a good sewing machine if required. Address [illegible] State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, and [illegible] for a few good families, or would not object to go into a private family in the country. Please call, MRS. E. FLOYD, 339 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—FOR DR. MARCH'S NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE. [illegible] ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO., Lombard Block, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY. [illegible] New York City. [illegible] JONES BROTHERS & CO., 125 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION—Inferior works of a similar character are being circulated. See that the books you buy contain [illegible] engravings and sell at $3.75 per copy.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI," a complete history of the New States and territories, from the great river to the great ocean. [illegible] WESTERN PUBLISHING CO., 128 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ORA, THE LOST WIFE. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—"GRANT AND COLFAX," "GRANT AND CABINET." [illegible] GOODSPEED & CO., Chicago or New York.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE GREAT WORK [illegible] General Agent, Room 3, No. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TRAVELING in country towns can do well by [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL STEEL ENgravings. [illegible] Address N. R. LANDON.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR REMARKABLE [illegible] TO PATTERSON & CO., 98 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN THE State for the celebrated [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE IMPROVED Stove-Pipe Collar and Drum. [illegible] Address GLASER & SON, [illegible] LaSalle-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—RENT, GOODSPEED & CO., Boston, Mass. [illegible] The Patent Star, containing descriptions of each [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—MEN COMPETENT TO sell "[illegible] AND FAMILY IN THE WHITE HOUSE," [illegible] Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN FOR CLOTHES LINE REELS. For circulars address JOHN A. FIELD & SON, [illegible] P. O. Box 812.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPITAL of from $1,000 to $[illegible], [illegible] McMEEN, Druggist Agent, 20 Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUSIness man, with small capital, to join the advertiser in [illegible] company enjoys an excellent reputation [illegible] Monday, 19th, COLEMAN & CO., [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE ADVERtiser in buying [illegible] YARD, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO TAKE interest in an established and paying business. Inquire of BRIGHAM BISHOP & CO., 118 Monroe-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $[illegible] [illegible] desired. Address W G H, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPITAL [illegible] manufacturing business. For particulars apply at [illegible] TEMPLE, 88 Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $[illegible] TO TAKE half interest in [illegible] Room 1.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $1,500 [illegible] particulars call on BRIGHAM BISHOP & CO.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH [illegible] the retail hardware business, [illegible] R. DRUMMOND, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS [illegible] business. Small capital required. [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,500, TO TAKE half interest in an old and well established [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $[illegible] TO [illegible] private boarding house. Address BOARD [illegible]

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE, TWO [illegible] BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, [illegible]

FOR SALE—TO BOARDERS—AN [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—$2,000 WORTH OF [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF CASKS AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—ABOUT 70 CASES BEST FRENCH [illegible] at 27 Washington-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE, QUIET, [illegible] at 20 North Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—AT THE NORTHWESTERN [illegible] gardeners and farmers, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF [illegible] stantly on hand, from first hands. [illegible] South Water-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

List of Appointments Made by the President Yesterday.

J. Russell Jones to be Reappointed as Minister to Belgium.

Report of the Forney Party Concerning Affairs at the South.

Order Relative to an Election in Virginia.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The President to-day wrote to General Canby advising that the election in Virginia be held on the last Tuesday in June or first Tuesday in July, and the probabilities are that it will be ordered on one of these days. It has not yet been decided what parts of the constitution shall be submitted for a separate vote, and the President intends taking the advice of his Cabinet before issuing instructions on this point. Most of the Radical Republicans of Virginia will vote for the whole constitution, but some of its most proscriptive features are sure to be defeated.

THE DYER COURT OF INQUIRY

has adjourned *sine die*, and the conclusion which it reached was this afternoon written out and delivered to Judge Advocate General Holt, who will make a brief of it, and then pass the whole thing over to the Secretary of War. The purport of the decision has not yet been made public. The officers who constituted the court will at once leave for their respective commands—General Thomas getting off this evening for Louisville, whence he goes to California by the Pacific Railroad. The report of the court will shortly be published from the War Department.

REMOVAL OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermaster's Department has about all been removed to the building formerly occupied by the Internal Revenue Bureau. The Corcoran Art Building will soon be given up to its owner, who will, during the summer, take measures to carry out his long-cherished purpose of establishing there a free art gallery.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF NEW MEXICO.

Governor Mitchell, of New Mexico, will not hold till next winter, and has tendered his resignation, which the President has accepted. The Secretary of the Territory will act as Governor *ad interim*, and when Congress has removed Colonel Crowe's political disabilities, he will enter on duty.

THE ATCHISON ROAD.

The attorneys of the Atchison Road have informed Secretary Cox that all they at present ask from him is to withdraw the lands along the line they desire to build. They will then go on and build twenty miles at their own risk; then ask the President to appoint a commission to examine the section, when the second question in order will come up for the President to decide. In a word, they expect to capture the eight million subsidy by a system of gradual approaches.

MINISTER TO URUGUAY.

The appointment to-day of Kirk, of Ohio, as Minister to Uruguay was only to rectify an omission in the first nomination, which was for the Argentine Republic. In the meanwhile the latter and Uruguay constitute one mission.

THE SPANISH MISSION.

The resignation of Minister Hale does not take effect till the 1st of July, and the President said to-day that no appointment of a successor would be made at present.

THE ANXIOUS MOURNERS.

The first intimation which reached the White House of the death of Marshal Eli, of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, was an application by telegraph for the vacant position. Seven candidates for the place have already arrived; and the funeral of Eli does not take place until to-morrow.

TENNESSEE APPOINTMENTS.

The President has ordered the appointment of Enos Hopkins as Postmaster at Nashville, Tennessee. The Tennessee delegation have two candidates for the place of Mr. Noah, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for their State, Messrs. Ross and Roach—the former from East and the latter from West Tennessee. This division makes it probable that some third man will be appointed. The appointment of the United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee is merely a correction of name, John Wesley Purviance having been confirmed by the Senate, while James Washington Purviance was the person intended. The Tennessee delegation made a mistake.

THE BELGIAN MISSION.

It is believed to-night among the friends of Russell Jones that the President will re-appoint him to Belgium within a few days.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The number of visitors at the White House this morning was larger than usual, nearly all of whom had an opportunity of seeing the President. Mr. Ashley, lately confirmed as Governor of Montana, was among the visitors, and took leave of the President previous to his departure for Montana. Dr. Mary E. Walker was also present at the general reception. She was attired in her "dress reform" costume, and was gratified by a brief conversation with the President.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

William Carey, of Galena, Ill., who was confirmed Assessor of Internal Revenue for Utah, has written to the Department, declining the appointment.

APPOINTMENTS MADE YESTERDAY.

The appointment of fifty-one Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue was made yesterday, the majority being for Pennsylvania districts. The following appointments were made to-day by the President: Robert C. Kirk, Minister Resident to Uruguay; James Washington Purveyance, United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee; John H. McNeely, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Indiana.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Ralph Hill, Third District, Indiana; Ephraim Latham, Third District, Alabama; Andrew A. Lewis, First District, Indiana; Edward Fullings, Sixth District, North Carolina.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The customs receipts from April 26th to 30th, inclusive, were $2,560,791.

A THREAT.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A Washington special says the Spanish Minister has informed the State Department that should this country recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans Spain will regard it a declaration of war, and authorize the fitting out of privateers.

THE CUBAN QUESTION—POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

A Washington despatch states that our government has resolved not to prevent the departure of any vessels, whether loaded with arms or not, provided their apparent destination is not direct for Cuba; in other words, vessels cleared for Nassau, Jamaica, Mexico, or any other place with which we are on friendly terms, will be allowed to leave, no matter how much war material nor how many passengers they may carry. In reply to inquiries from parties interested, including, it is said, the Spanish Minister, our government has declared that such war material must be regarded as merchandise, and the people on board such vessels as travellers, or persons leaving our ports on legitimate business.

OTHER SPANISH OUTRAGES.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says a despatch has been received by the British Minister from the English Consul at Havana, giving an account of Spanish outrages on the high seas. According to this despatch, a Spanish war vessel hailed an English brig at sea, and the latter refusing to stop, was fired into by the Spaniards and sunk. This is the substance of the despatch which Mr. Thornton immediately sent to his government over the cable. As the despatch is extremely meagre, not stating whether the information respecting the outrage was received originally from the Spanish man-of-war, or from some of the survivors of the sunken brig, the authorities here scarcely know whether to credit it or not.

NOTES REDEEMED.

General Spinner, the Treasurer of the United States, has redeemed, since the 1st of July last, [illegible] of the first war issue of demand notes, which are receivable for customs, and redeemable in gold coin at the Treasury. The amount of these notes originally issued was $60,000,000, and the amount now outstanding is $[illegible]. Of the later issue of legal tender United States notes, or greenbacks, there are about $356,000,000, outstanding, that being the full amount authorized.

THE SPANISH MISSION.

In regard to the Spanish mission, the President has decided to take no action in the matter for some weeks. Minister Hale's resignation does not take effect until the 1st of July. Up to this time it is positively certain that no nomination has been fixed upon for the place.

DECLINES AN APPOINTMENT.

President Grant again tendered to General Markland, yesterday, the position of Third Assistant Postmaster General, but the latter finding that certain Senators were pressing other names upon the President for the appointment, and that it might, in some degree, cause embarrassment by accepting it, thanked General Grant for the compliment but declined to accept it, having been appointed, in the first instance, by the President without solicitation. Markland did not desire to make any fight for the place now, and hence felt it his duty to decline the appointment.

AFFAIRS AT THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The party consisting of ex-Governor Ward, of New Jersey; Colonel Forney, General Van Wyck, of New York, and others, who started on a Southern trip two weeks ago, have returned to Washington. They went as far as Florida, stopping at the principal cities and towns on the way. All concur in the report that the industrial prospects have improved. The negroes are working better this than last year, and the whites generally seem to be more industrious. The crops look well. People are anxious for Northern immigration, and millions of acres of good land are for sale and great inducements offered to capitalists. The party were everywhere well received.

ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

General Terrill, of Indiana, has been appointed, by the President, Third Assistant Postmaster General; Erastus D. Chapman has been appointed Postmaster at Saugurties, N. Y., and E. H. Sears, Postmaster at Staunton, Va.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.

SMALL-POX ON SHIPBOARD.

The steamer Ariel arrived to-day from Copenhagen, and was detained at quarantine with three cases of small-pox on board.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.

The United States Marshal claims to have information that the steamer Arago did not carry Cuban recruits.

The *Evening Mail* says before a fortnight has elapsed the Cuban insurrectionists will have received reinforcements of at least 20,000 well trained and veteran fighters, and enough arms and ammunition for a lively offensive summer campaign.

MONEY.

The money market was generally easy to-day, at 7 per cent on call, with exceptional transactions at [illegible] interest. The $1,000,000 of government gold [illegible] to-day will be paid to-morrow, chiefly in National Bank notes.

GOLD.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

to 120, [illegible] fresh, [illegible] ferred) [illegible]

The Pr[illegible] its form [illegible] mention, [illegible] peace [illegible]

NEW Y[illegible] Atlantic C[illegible] at Cape M[illegible] deviate, [illegible] to Washi[illegible] and the [illegible] The steam[illegible] from Fran[illegible]

The ba[illegible] to be pla[illegible] a divorce [illegible] and then [illegible] yesterday, [illegible] was $2,500. Wm. E. [illegible] Chamber of [illegible]

The Thea[illegible] twenty-se[illegible] House. [illegible] the first [illegible]

Pythagora[illegible] known man [illegible] morning. [illegible] as a deck [illegible] counsel, [illegible] years old, [illegible] moustache, [illegible] drinking [illegible]

MA[illegible]

After the [illegible] THOMSON [illegible] or his [illegible]

Oriental Lodge [illegible] No. 33 LaSalle [illegible] evening of [illegible] the F. C. Degree [illegible] deliver a lecture [illegible] Visitors and [illegible]

NEW [illegible]

Appl[illegible]

TAB[illegible]

THE MAN [illegible]

THE WOMA[illegible]

"The Ba[illegible]

FOR RICH[illegible]

A SEAL-SU[illegible]

DESCRIPTION [illegible]

GOLD AND SILV[illegible]

THE ROMAN S[illegible]

SKETCHES OF [illegible]

SPRING NOTES [illegible]

THE PHYSICA[illegible]

CASTLE GARD[illegible]

THE HACK-D[illegible]

TABLE-TAL[illegible]

FOREIGN [illegible]

THE MUSE[illegible]

A SU[illegible]

HEN[illegible]

Castle Gar[illegible]

Twenty[illegible]

Lifelike and Art[illegible]

THE JOUR[illegible]

News Agent[illegible]

Price 10 cents [illegible]

D. APPLETO[illegible]

90, 92 and [illegible]

Publis[illegible]

ON [illegible]

CHEAP [illegible]

ELSIE VEN[illegible]

By OLIVER WE[illegible]

CHEAP [illegible]

TOM BROW[illegible]

By THOMAS HU[illegible]

by Larkin G. M[illegible]

THE RECRE[illegible]

TR[illegible]

First and Second S[illegible]

FIELDS, O[illegible]

NEB[illegible]

ELASTI[illegible]

Elastic S[illegible]

FU[illegible]

A. L. HA[illegible]

Furn[illegible]

10, 12, [illegible]

NORTH [illegible]

STEAM [illegible]

Chicago Steam Dye Works.

DRES[illegible]

Dressmaking [illegible]

49 MA[illegible]

CHILD[illegible]

EYE [illegible]

Eye and [illegible]